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LARGEST OF EVENING PAPERS.

VOL. 33.—NO. 202. ST. LOUIS, THURSDAY EVENING, FEBRUARY 2, 1888. PRICE, FIVE CENTS. BY CARRIER, TWENTY CENTS A WEEK.

C·R·A·W·F·O·R·D·'·S!

Thursday.

Day's Special.

est furniture polish, 8 cents a tle; Hunter's patent flour sifter, ents, and girls' fine calf foxed on boots, common-sense last, $1.50; reduced from $2.

One lot boys' 12-thread genuine imported hose, full regular made, come as near cast iron for wear as a stocking can, regular price, 45c; will close 'em out at 20c a pair.

Our boys' strong cheviot shirt waist at 35c, can't be equalled at double the money.

Ladies, you know muslins are going up. Crawford celebrates the rise in price by offering for a few days only! yard-wide, soft-finish bleached muslin that sells everywhere else for 8 1-3 cents, at 7 1-2 cents!!

D. CRAWFORD & CO.

SAVING HIS FRIENDS.

A Young Man Tells How He Was Saved by His Friend Who Had Been in the Same Trouble.

Mr. Frank Schill said: "I have been troubled with chronic catarrh for two years, during which time I have suffered horrors which the tongue is inadequate to portray, having during that time been treated by several prominent physicians, and used patent medicines without stint, all of which failed to do me any good; in fact, life bec me almost a burden. My catarrh had extended into the bronchial tubes; at times I expectorated blood, had night sweats, and was on the road to consumption.

"I had a dull, heavy headache, nose all stuffed up with a constant dripping from the head into the throat, sometimes profuse, watery and acrid, at others thick, tenacious mucoids, purulent, bloody and acrid; my eyes weak, watery and inflamed. There was a ringing in my ears, and from one of them there was a constant discharge of matter; for the last nine years deafness, constant hawking and coughing to clear the throat; expectorations of offensive matter, together with scabs from ulcers. My voice had a nasal twang, breath very offensive, smell and taste gone, a sensation of dizziness, with mental depression, a hacking cough and general debility. On the 11th of December, 1887, I placed myself under the treatment of Dr. J. C. McCoy, 1516 Lucas place, and now, at the expiration of only two months, I am entirely cured, and I am truly thankful for the great blessing of health bestowed upon me by Dr. McCoy's treatment. I can unreservedly recommend him to any one troubled with chronic catarrh. No disease," continued the gentleman, "is so common, more deceptive, dangerous and less understood, or more unsuccessfully treated by physicians."

Mr. Schill can be seen at his residence, 2319 South Third street, where the truth of the above can be verified. My friend, O. S. Newton, had taken me to Dr. McCoy's office, as he himself was cured about two months ago. Mr. Newton lives at 2715 Second Carondelet avenue.

LEGAL NOTICES.

TRUSTEE'S SALE.—Whereas, Mrs. Mary Hassbaum (widow), by her certain Deed of Trust, dated the eleventh day of February, 1878, and recorded in the Recorder's office of the City of St. Louis, State of Missouri, in book 587, page 212, conveyed to the undersigned the following described real estate, situated in the City of St. Louis, Missouri, to-wit:

A lot of ground fronting thirty-six feet and eight inches (36 ft. 8 in.) on the east line of Nineteenth street by one hundred and thirty-five (135) feet, more or less, in depth, lying in School Survey 380, and being bounded north by the northern line of School Survey 380, east by center line of proposed alley, south by a line parallel to and forty feet south of the aforesaid northern line of Survey 380, and west by said Nineteenth street, together with all and singular, the buildings and other improvements thereon erected, being the same property acquired by the said party of the first part from William Lattman, Trustee, at Trustee's Sale in said City of St. Louis, on the 26th day of February, A. D. 1878, which said conveyance to the undersigned was made in trust to secure the payment of certain notes in said Deed of Trust described, and whereas default has been made in the payment of the principal note, now, therefore, at the request of the legal holder of said notes, and in pursuance of the conditions in said Deed of Trust, the undersigned will, on

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 14, 1888,

between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m. and 5 o'clock p. m., of said day, at the East front door of the Court-house in the City of St. Louis, Mo., sell the above described real estate at public vendue, to the highest bidder, for cash, for the purposes of satisfying said note and the costs of executing this trust.

HENRY LINDHORST, Trustee.

TRUSTEE'S SALE.—Whereas, Jacob Gittelmann (one more than nine months dead), and Fredericka Gittelmann his wife, by their certain deed of trust, dated November 24, 1885, and recorded in the Recorder's Office of the City of St. Louis, State of Missouri, in book 577, page 436, conveyed to the undersigned the following described real estate, situated in the City of St. Louis, Missouri, to-wit:

Lot number eleven (11) in block seventeen (17) of the subdivision of the Lami tract and in block 1998, north of the City of St. Louis, having a front of twelve feet eleven and one-half inches on the western line of Oregon avenue, and of fifteen feet and ten inches on the northern line of Gravois avenue (formerly road), by an irregular depth westerly to an alley, on which said lot fronts twenty-five feet, bounded south by lot 10 and north by lot 12 of said block and subdivision, which said conveyance to the undersigned was made in trust to secure the payment of certain notes in said deed of trust described; and whereas default has been made in the payment of the principal note; now, therefore, at the request of the legal holder of said notes and in pursuance of the conditions in said deed of trust the undersigned will on

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 14, 1888,

between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m. and 5 o'clock p. m. of said day at the east front door of the Court-house in the City of St. Louis, Mo., sell the above described real estate at public vendue, to the highest bidder, for cash, for the purpose of satisfying said note and the costs of executing this trust.

AUGUST GEHNER, Trustee.

ELECTION NOTICES.

ELECTION NOTICE—The annual meeting of stockholders of the Libby & Williams Paper Company for the election of Directors will be held at the office of the company, 421 N. 2d st., St. Louis, on Saturday, February 9, 1888, at 9 o'clock a. m.

JNO. R. WILLIAMS, President.
JAMES M. BULL, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE HUMANE SOCIETY, ST. LOUIS.

THE annual meeting of the Humane Society of Missouri for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals will be held at the parlors of the St. Louis Light Cavalry Armory building, 17th and Pine sts., on Thursday, February 2, at 8 o'clock p. m., for the election of officers for the ensuing year and for such other business as may legally come before it.

EDWIN HAYDEN, Secretary.

THERE will be, for the election of directors and such other business as may properly come before the annual meeting of the stockholders of the State Savings Association of St. Louis held at the banking-house of the corporation, southwest corner of Vine and Third streets, on the 13th day of February, 1888. The meeting will commence at 9 o'clock a. m. and continue until 1 o'clock p. m., and there will be submitted thereat the proposition to accept an order to change and also to change the name of the corporation from the "State Savings Association of St. Louis" to "The State Bank of St. Louis."

CHARLES P. FAIRBORN, President.
A. E. McCORMICK, Cashier.

Wanamaker's Are $5.

For good cause they are.

Not for the profit we make on them—that's sure.

We are well aware that every business reckons its success in good part by that. So do we.

What are we gaining, then, by selling Trousers at $5 made-to-measure?

We are gaining trade. We are gaining it by using a rare and precious opportunity to show hundreds of gentlemen how Wanamaker's make use of uncommonly attractive goods.

We are making the styles and price do that, rather than get profit for us.

In the interval, the thought of profit is second.

The trade that is gravitating faster and faster to our store has first thought. We like that. It's ample present recompense to have you see and say—

Trousers at $5 keep them busy!

Wanamaker & Brown,

210 and 212 N. Broadway.

A full stock of all the finest goods to make-to-measure.

Attractive prices on all our Winter goods. Great bargains to be got.

PROF. MATTHEWS'
OLD ESTABLISHED
DYE WORKS,
No. 312 OLIVE ST.
Gentlemen's Clothing Cleaned, Altered and Repaired in best style. Orders by express promptly attended to.

-:THE:-

BOSTON STORE

WILL

QUIT BUSINESS.

STORE FOR RENT AND FIXTURES FOR SALE.

Full Particulars in Next Sunday's Papers.

Chapped Hands

Can be cured and entirely prevented by the use of

Mellier's Hygienic Toilet Soap.

This is made from absolutely pure material and guaranteed equal to any in every respect. A soft, smooth, white skin and a clear complexion are the results of its constant use.

4-Ounce Cakes, 20 Cents Each·····A Box of 3 Cakes for 50 Cents.

Call for a Free Sample.

MELLIER DRUG CO., 711 WASHINGTON AV

Spring Prints,

Spring Ginghams,

Domestic Cotton Goods.

LARGEST STOCK

AT LOWEST PRICES.

SAM'L C. DAVIS & CO.

BARGAIN DAY

TO-MORROW,

FRIDAY

AT

Penny & Gentles'

When there will be thrown on our counters the following Special Bargains, which ought to bring crowds early to secure first choice:

Lot Short Lengths

Embroideries and Laces at half price.

LOT SHORT LENGTHS Table Linens, DRESS GOODS, FLANNELS, CALICOES and White Goods at a great reduction from former prices.

Several lots of Ladies' Muslin Underwear at astonishingly low prices.

Lot Gents' All-Linen Collars at 8 1-3c; regular price, 12 1-2c.

Lot Gents' All-Linen Cuffs at 15c; regular price, 25c.

Lot Soiled Lace Curtains at less than half price.

Lot Ladies' and Misses' Suits at less than half price.

Bargains in Every Department All Day Friday.

Penny & Gentles,

Southwest Corner Broadway and Franklin Avenue.

DRUNKENNESS

Or the Liquor Habit. Positively Cured by Administering Dr. Haines' Golden Specific.

It can be given in a cup of coffee or tea without the knowledge of the person taking it. It is absolutely harmless, and will effect a permanent and speedy cure, whether the patient is a moderate drinker or an alcoholic wreck. It has been given in thousands of cases, and in every instance a perfect cure had followed. IT NEVER FAILS. The system once impregnated with the Specific, it becomes an utter impossibility for the liquor appetite to exist. For sale by M. W. Alexander, Broadway and Olive st.; Richardson Drug Co., 4th and Clark av.; Wolff-Wilson Drug Co., 6th and Washington av.; J. S. Merrell Drug Co., 620 Washington av., St. Louis, Mo.

LATEST EDITION

A WARM WELCOME.

The Reception of Morley and Ripon by the People of Dublin.

Lord Salisbury's Refusal to Relieve the Great Distress in London.

Trial of Callan and Harkins, the Alleged Dynamiters—Arrest of a Gang of Bold Swindlers—The Irish Pilgrims at the Vatican—Laying the Foundation of the National Irish Church in Rome—Bishop Ryan's Remarks—A Severe Earthquake in Great Britain—Indignant Canadians.

Special Cablegram to the Post-Dispatch.

LONDON, February 2.—The splendid reception of Mr. John Morley and the Marquis of Ripon at Dublin is proof, if any is needed, of the enthusiasm of the Irish people over Gladstone's policy, and in remarkable contrast to the attitude of the masses in Dublin on the occasion of the visit of Lord Hartington and Mr. Goschen. Lord Hartington was huddled off from the steamboat to his place of temporary residence with indecorous speed, so that the man who presented the petition only just managed to throw it into the carriage. Morley and Ripon, on the other hand, had quite a royal progress in spite of the efforts of his opponents to discredit Morley with the Catholics by pointing to his heteredox opinions and in particular was Morley's rather foolish affectation for spelling God with a small g paraded with much hesitancy. The Times correspondent at Dublin, however, after doing his best to throw cold water on the projected visit for some time past, appears almost carried away by the scene he actually witnessed. He says: "In the evening there was a torchlight procession in Mount street, and the multitude completely filled the space as far as the eye could reach, awaiting the visitors in eager expectation, cheers in the distance becoming louder as they passed, and marked their triumphal progress. The scene was extraordinary, the whole procession moving like a forest of fire."

He goes on to describe the enthusiasm of the people congregated in the streets and on every eminence from which a view could be obtained. Under the circumstances it is not surprising that the journal, which is obliged to publish this description, suddenly drops the subject altogether, and in its editorial columns says:

THE DISTRESS IS LOCAL.

"The deputation to the Prime Minister yesterday about the distress in London did not meet much encouragement. Lord Herschell and other members of the deputation urged a Government inquiry into the subject, although it is difficult to see what good this would do, seeing that the Royal Commission for housing the poor has already reported on the main aspect of the question—that of overcrowding the large towns. It was also suggested that relief works should be started in different parts, offering employment at fair rates to residents in the district only; also that foreign paupers be excluded. Some of the deputation favored state-aided emigration. Lord Salisbury was very severe on Cardinal Manning's happy optimism advocating national workshops, and declared that any attempt of the State to step into the place of an ordinary employer would only result in more formidable, widespread and permanent evils than it was designed to remedy. He pointed out the practical difficulties of preventing the immigration of paupers. Foreigners, he said, did not come to England bearing the marks which enabled Americans to reject a certain number of immigrants, and it was worth some consideration whether after all they bear any large proportion to the total increase of London's population. In other words, Salisbury refuses to act at all in the matter."

CALLAN AND HARKINS.

The Alleged Irish-American Dynamiters on Trial at Newgate.

Special Cablegram to the Post-Dispatch.

LONDON, February 2.—From 10 o'clock until 4 yesterday afternoon Michael Harkins of Philadelphia and Thomas Callan of Lowell, Mass., faced a dozen jurymen of an alien race in the somber precincts of Old Bailey on trial, not for life or death, but for liberty or penal servitude. The atmosphere of the court-room was stifling, and Justice Sir Henry Hawkins did not seem to realize as well as Judge Barrett of New York that most windows admit, with a little persuasion, of being opened. Stateliness and sober seriousness were the order of the day. On the bench beside His Lordship sat the Sheriff of the city and several Aldermen, bedecked and bedizened in all the multicolored bravery of their civic honors. With them sat the Second Secretary of the United States Legation, Mr. Chas. Phelps, who, in accordance with the directions of the State Department, is watching the progress of the case.

The Judge smiled reassuringly towards the prisoners as they entered the pen. His manner towards them was fatherly—in fact, almost motherly—throughout the trial, but habitues of the court inform me that this is only his little way, and that he is famed for being the most severe, and at the same time suave, Judge of all the bewigged luminaries who mete out justice in the British Empire. But to those who do not know this his kindly manner toward prisoners as they enter the court-room is touching. It needs but little imagination to transform the oaken bench into a sacred Sedia and the prisoners into pilgrims from Patagonia, upon whom the nice, fatherly old man breathes a silent benediction as he folds his parchment-colored hands across his flaming red robe, tipped with ermine, and nestles his sharp chin in the extensive lawn scarf of dazzling whiteness which encircles his neck.

THE PRISONERS.

The prisoners present a striking contrast to one another. Callan is very pale, livid-faced and listless in manner, apparently with no hope as to the outcome of the trial. He looks like a man who had been interred in a Siberian mine for a score of years. His wan and dejected appearance is accentuated by the statement of one of the witnesses, who, on being asked what she noticed most about the prisoner's appearance on meeting him last summer, said: "He was such a fresh-looking man." The change in his appearance must be something marvelous, judging by his present looks. He presents a splendid argument in favor of the mooted destruction of Newgate prison. He sits like one engrossed with bitter recollections and indifferent to the scene in which he plays the principal part. His hair is quite gray, but his beard on one side is bright russet red and on the other a dirty black. The Scotland Yard authorities say that the day before his arrest, suspicious that the police were on his track, he entrusted himself to the unskillful hands of a French hair dyer, with the above unhandsome result.

Harkins, on the contrary, seems comparatively happy. The evidence against him is not so strong. He knew Callan and associated with him. No dynamite, however, was found in his possession, though at one time Col. Majeldie strongly suspected his tooth-powder and subjected it to every kind of chemical test with the result, however, that it remained precipitate chalk from first to last. The most damning indictment against him, however, is a little newspaper slip found in his pocketbook to the effect that Secretary Balfour was going to make a speech at Birmingham on the 14th of November last. Traveling Americans who wish to take a peep at English politics while doing the country should make a note of this and never make memoranda of Conservative speeches. They will miss little and perhaps escape being arrested as dynamiters.

THE EVIDENCE.

Throughout the weary day the police evidence, which has already been cabled to you, was repeated from the witness-box and every word of it written down by Justice Hawkins. Nothing new was brought out. But viewed in aggregate the evidence seemed strong enough to bring about a verdict against the prisoners "of knowingly having in their possession and under their control explosive substances under such circumstances as to give rise to reasonable suspicion that they did not have it in their possession and under their control for any legal purpose."

The story of the dynamite after Callan's unsuccessful attempt to dump it down the closet became irresistibly humorous, and demonstrated the natural law that no atom can be effaced. After the plumber with great expense had cleared it out of the closet pipes, Mrs. Maria Bright, in whose semi-detached and wholly idyllic villa in Baxter road Callan was residing, could think of no better way of putting the rubbish out of the way than by dumping it not in her own but in the back yard of her next-door neighbor, Susannah Johns, whose son Charles Benjamin indulged in pigeon-keeping. Charles Benjamin seeing the nice white mortar, thought it would be good stuff for his pigeons to pick at, and thoughtfully put it in the stove to warm it first, with astonishing results. "Since then," said Charles Benjamin, "we have not had a stove, and have been getting meats sent in from the cook-shop across the way."

To-day the witnesses for the defense will be heard, and both sides will sum up. The verdict is expected late in the afternoon.

TO-DAY'S PROCEEDINGS.

The trial of the alleged dynamiters, Callan and Harkins, was continued to-day. The proceedings are slow and uninteresting. More policemen repeated testimony which they had given at the preliminary hearing. Mr. Nolan, Irish Member of Parliament, was called as a witness, and admitted that he gave passes to the House of Commons to two men whom he did not know. He could not identify the prisoners as the men.

THE IRISH PILGRIMS.

An Interesting Scene at the Vatican—The Irish National Church.

Special Cablegram to the Post-Dispatch.

ROME, February 2.—Yesterday morning the Pope received the Irish pilgrims, numbering over three hundred persons, in the Vatican loggia. Archbishop Walsh of Dublin presented the pilgrims and read an address. The Pope, who replied in Latin, said that he always watched with the greatest care over the prosperity and peace of Ireland, as was proved by his encyclical addressed to the Irish Bishops and by his sending Mgr. Persico. His Holiness ended by saying that, "with moderation and respect of the laws, peace had been obtained with Germany. Why shall we not be successful in Ireland, employing the same means?"

All the pilgrims then received singly a kind word and a commemorative medal from the Pontiff together with his benediction. An offering was presented by the Irish Bishops to the Holy Father in the name of the whole Irish nation.

At 4 o'clock was laid the foundation stone at the Irish National Church, dedicated to St. Patrick, in the new quarter of Villa Ludovici. Archbishop Walsh officiated, placed the coins, medals, newspapers and parchment in the stone and then lowered it after blessing it and consecrating the whole site. Archbishop Ryan of Philadelphia preached the sermon, taking for his text: "And on this stone I shall build my church." He said that he came from a country where Irishmen were predominant, but that he came not to speak to the Irish alone, but to all. He alluded to St. Patrick, sent by the Pope 1416 years ago to preach the gospel to Ireland, and said: "To-day from all parts of the globe Irishmen are here in spirit taking part in the consecration of our national church." He also referred in eloquent terms to Pagan Rome and to the jubilee of the Pope, who is God's Vicar on earth. Over a thousand persons, mostly ladies and pupils of the Irish and American College, were present. Ten Bishops and all the American dignitaries here likewise attended.

England.

SWINDLERS ARRESTED.

LONDON, February 2.—Five fashionably dressed men were arraigned in the Marylebone Police Court to-day and charged with attempting to obtain £30,000 from the Bank of England upon forged or stolen bonds of the "Hamilton & Northwestern Railroad of Canada." There was one other man in the gang whom the police failed to secure. They also failed to capture the bonds. One of the prisoners had posed as Lord Fairfax, and he had lived in style at the Grand Hotel in Paris. All five were remanded.

DEMAND SALVAGE.

F. R. Loyland & Co., owners of the steamer Istrian, which brought the disabled Hamburgh—American Line steamer Suevia, into Queenstown, have seized the Suevia on a claim of £8,000 salvage.

Scotland.

AN EARTHQUAKE SHOCK.

LONDON, February 2.—A sharp shock of earthquake has been felt in Scotland. It caused no damage.

Shocks were also felt in different parts of England. Reports from Birmingham, Coventry and Edgbaston, a suburb of Birmingham, show that disturbances occurred at those places. In Scotland the shocks were especially marked at Dingwall, County Ross, and at Inverness.

Ireland.

SATISFIED TENANTS.

DUBLIN, February 2.—The tenantry on the estate of the Countess of Kingston have expressed themselves satisfied with the terms offered by the landlord, who agrees to allow a 20 per cent reduction in rents, to pay all costs and to reinstate the tenants who have been evicted.

O'BRIEN'S HEALTH IMPROVING.

LONDON, February 2.—Dispatches from Mr. William O'Brien, who is now on the Continent, shows that he is greatly improved in health and will be present in the House of Commons on the reassembling of Parliament on the 9th instant.

HONORS TO MORLEY AND RIPON.

At a meeting of the corporation in the Central Hall municipal buildings to-day, the freedom of the city was conferred upon the Marquis of Ripon and Mr. John Morley. Ex-Lord-Mayor Sullivan occupied the chair, and many members of Parliament, mayors and members of various city corporations were present.

Egypt.

OVERLAND MAIL ROUTE ABANDONED.

CAIRO, February 2.—The overland mail route through Egypt has been abandoned. The Brindisi steamers will hereafter pass through the Suez canal.

Italy.

NO EVIDENCE OF CANCER.

SAN REMO, February 2.—Prof. Virchow has examined a fragment taken from the very center of the trouble in the Crown Prince's throat and declares that it shows no evidence of cancer.

The Dominion.

A HOT-HEADED BRITISH TAR.

OTTAWA, Ontario, February 2.—Admiral Henage, who assumed command of the British fleet in the Pacific, has in his report to the British Government, called attention to the inefficiency and weakness of the squadron on the Pacific coast. As a result it is reported here that the Imperial Government have decided to add several vessels to the Admiral's command. His orders for the coming season include a sharp lookout to see that the rights of British sealing vessels in Behring Sea are not interfered with in the future. When here the Admiral said that if he had been in command of the station when the several Canadian schooners were seized by the United States cutter Corwin last year he would have given the Yankee cruiser a sample of what British justice was. The Admiral is said to be a hot-headed old sailor, and it would surprise no one here to learn that he got Great Britain into some sort of a squabble before the summer is over.

INDIGNANT CANADIANS.

The telegraphed versions of a settlement of the main questions affecting the fisheries on a basis unfavorable to Canada have aroused a storm of indignation in all parts of the Dominion. The Opposition press denounce any such settlement as a sacrifice of Canadian interests for imperial purposes, and to serve the personal ends of Mr. Chamberlain. The leading Opposition paper of the capital styles the reported settlement a surrender to Bayard, and uses the following strong language: "There will be little novelty for Canadians in the surrender of our rights by British statesmen. They have become accustomed to that sort of thing. Every time that British statesmen have been intrusted with the duty of arranging a dispute between Canada and the United States, Canada's rights and interests have been sacrificed, and it will be so until the Dominion secures the right to negotiate her own treaties."

FOUR PERFORMANCES A WEEK.

Mayor Hewitt Passes Upon the Case of Josef Hoffmann, the Boy Pianist.

NEW YORK, February 2.—Josef Hoffmann, the boy pianist, underwent an examination at the Mayor's office to-day as a result of the complaint that he was being overworked, made by President Elbridge T. Gerry of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children. The Mayor, Dr. Joseph H. Bryant of the Health Board and Drs. Janeway, Lewis Sayre and A. McLane Hamilton, conducted the examination. Hoffman was in good spirits and evidently in splendid health. He said everybody treated him kindly. The doctors concluded that the boy's physical and mental conditions were in good order. His nervous organization was not to be judged as that of an ordinary child. Manager Henry E. Abbey said he was willing to abide by any decision the Mayor might make. His Honor decided that the young player should be allowed to give four performances a week.

Minnesota's Republican Clubs.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., February 2.—This is the day set for the meeting of the delegates from all the Republican Clubs in the State for the formation of a State League to represent Minnesota in the National League. At a conference held January 18, in this city, preliminary arrangements for organizing the State were were made, and since that date the work has been proceeding with unexampled rapidity. Considering the shortness of the time, the number of clubs organized is remarkable. There will be some 400 delegates in the convention, which opens this afternoon at 2 o'clock. T. E. Byrnes, Minnesota member of the National Executive Committee, will doubtless be made President, and Minneapolis named as the League's headquarters.

The Pittsburg Bunko Swindle.

PITTSBURG, Pa., February 2.—Two more arrests of parties suspected of complicity in the $10,000 swindle (Murdoch) were made this morning. Their names are Dr. D. O. Penny and his son, a young man about 18 years of age. Robert Barnett, who was arrested last night, is still in jail. Mr. Murdoch, the victim, on account of his age, it is not believed he will be able to identify the swindlers. The suspects, all of whom are held in default of bail, will have a hearing on Monday. They protest their innocence.

The Palms Will Case.

LANSING, Mich., February 2.—The Supreme Court this morning decided the Palms will case by reversing the decision of the court below and sustaining the Trust. The result leaves the will intact. Francis F. Palms and Miss Clotilde Palms, children of the deceased, Francis Palms, will get the income of his estate, amounting upwards of $200,000 per annum, and the grandchildren will get the estate.

A Peculiar Case of Poisoning.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

CLINTON, Mo., February 2.—The little son of Wm. Colt, a prominent citizen, was poisoned to-day by cutting up a small piece of red tissue paper and taking and passing it over his face. Though it is thought he will recover, he is yet quite low.

Found a Bomb.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

TAYLORVILLE Ill., February 2.—This morning the cashier of H. M. Vandeveer & Co.'s bank found a dynamite bomb made of gas pipe about six inches long filled with some kind of explosive. There is no clew as to the person who left the bomb.

HALLIE IS HAPPY.

A HORSE-TRAINER ELOPES WITH AND MARRIES HIS EMPLOYER'S DAUGHTER.

Miss Hallie Barnes, Daughter of a Wealthy and Prominent Citizen of Taylorville, Ill., Runs Away With George L. Banks—The Flight to Pana, Thence to Shelbyville—Married Late at Night—Social Circles of Several Illinois Towns Seriously Startled.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

SHELBYVILLE, Ill., February 2.—A. M. Barnes is the leading banker of Christian County. He is the proprietor of the famous Oak Lawn stock farm and the foremost breeder of trotting horses in the State. Hallie Barnes is his only daughter. She is a pretty black-eyed brunette and just 18. Last summer she returned from the Oxford (Ohio) Female College, where, after a course of two years, she graduated with all the honors that institution could confer. Her liberal education, combined with unusual accomplishments and rare personal charms, made her the shining leader of Taylorville society. In the banker's household was a young man named Geo. L. Banks, who had charge of Mr. Barnes' trotters. He had been in the banker's employ but ten months, but in that time his admiration for the fair Hallie ripened into love. Hallie, whose romantic propensities had been developed as only those of boarding-school misses are, reciprocated the feeling with all the ardor of a youthful heart. The father, upon the discovery of the attachment, vetoed the whole proceedings with all the severity of paternal authority. But the old gentleman was compelled to visit Hot Springs for health and recreation. Matters then approached a climax. The mother, who was unalterably opposed to the union on account of the wide difference in social standing, realized the fact and, as a last resort, determined to send her daughter off to Edinburgh and discharge the trainer. The young people heard of this and resolved not to be thwarted. Hallie went down town at dusk last night on the pretense of shopping, where she was joined by her lover and both were whirled off to Pana by carriage. There they took the train for Sheibyville and arrived here a little after 9. They knew their flight would be quickly discovered and feared instant pursuit by the young lady's brother. He could reach here on the 9:58 train and there was

NO TIME TO BE LOST.

They were rapidly driven to County Clerk Allen's house, whom they roused from his slumber and hurried him off before he was fairly awake to the Court-house to issue a license. Judge Ames was brought in and was about to perform the ceremony when at the critical moment the young lady protested, insisting upon having a minister. They were hastily driven to the residence of Charles McCarty on Methodist avenue. Rev. W. S. Hooper of the First Methodist Church was procured and at 10 o'clock pronounced them man and wife. The pair then went to the Neal House for the night.

Early this morning Chief of Police Schelly received the following telegram:

City Marshall Shelbyville:

"Tell County Clerk to issue no license to Geo. L. Banks; girl not of age. Arrest girl.

"A. G. BARNES."

Taylorville, February 1.

This was presumedly from the young lady's brother. The Marshal replied that it was too late, the ceremony having been performed. The POST-DISPATCH correspondent called upon the newly-wedded pair at the Neal this morning. Mrs. Banks was arrayed in a neat green street costume and looked radiant. When asked how long the elopement had been contemplated, she replied that Tuesday she would not have dreamed of such an event.

Upon reading the Marshal's telegram she smiled and expressed satisfaction that it was too late. She expresses no regret at having taken the step, and has determined if the old folks refuse to be reconciled, to be happy without their forgiveness.

Geo. L. Banks is 27 years of age, and has been in the horse-training business for ten years. He was at one time in the employ of Alden Goldsmith of Washingtonville, N. Y., and for seven years was on the grand circuit. He has driven Sorrel Dan, Window, Congress, and other trotters of national reputation. His home is in Evansville, Ind. Mr. Barnes, it will be remembered, is in sporting circles, is the owner of Captain Evans, who has a record of 2:19¼ and the phenominal pacer, Carrie C. All the parties are well known here and throughout Central Illinois, and the escapade has thrown the town into great excitement. Several of the young lady's schoolmates reside here. The newly-married couple went to Pana at 2 o'clock this afternoon, where the bride will visit friends, while her husband goes to Taylorville. Upon his return they will go to Vincennes, where they expect to make their home.

"CORA LEE."

The Famous Defendant in the Graham Murder Case En Route to Omaha.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., February 2.—Cora Le[e], who was recently acquitted at Springfield, Mo., of the charge of complicity in the murder of Mrs. Graham, passed through this city this morning. When the people in the ladies' waiting-room became aware that Cora Lee was in the room they crowded about her [and] persistently.

"What is your destination, Miss?" asked the POST-DISPATCH reporter.

"My name is Mrs. Cora Graham, Miss Cora Lee," she replied. [She] persists in making this mistake. I am on my way to Council Bluffs to [re]side. From there I shall go to my father's house in Omaha. The remainder of my life in quiet, being interviewed and stared at, I would think I was a wild beast in a menagerie in which manner in which I am treated by the public. Don't you think it a stinging rebuke to the return of the verdict that I am allowed to go at large before the world? Of course, I am glad of it, but of late there ought to be a change in store for me, and that I may be relieved from my character."

A DISAPPOINTMENT.

Fred Brown of Quincy Takes a Dose of Poison.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

QUINCY, Ill., February 2.—Fred Brown, aged 23 years, committed suicide by taking a dose of poison at Berblinger's saloon last night. The fact was not known this morning, when the door was broken down. He is from Camden, ten miles east of Quincy, and has a wife and three children. He made a will dividing his property equally between his three children and one daughter, Mrs. Hamilton of Quincy. Shortly after marrying Miss Brown became insane, and after her addition Fred's brother induced him to make a new will placing Fred's share in his own name. Since then Fred has learned of the break the will and has been drinking heavily, and while under the influence of liquor before succeeding in his design of suicide last night.

The Sentinel Sold.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., February 2.—The Sentinel, Democratic State organ, was sold yesterday by W. J. Craig to a syndicate for $[illegible], S. [illegible] to be editor, and [illegible] Hanna, Wayne Sentinel publisher, [illegible] one of the founders of the [illegible] recently connected with [illegible] He and Hackett own a [illegible] The latter will not give [illegible] paper. Mr. [illegible] will [illegible] management [illegible] ...

WASHINGTON.

DENNIS KEARNEY BEFORE THE HOUSE COMMITTEE ON FOREIGN AFFAIRS.

The Sand-Lot Agitator Violently Denounces the Chinese—Senator Kenna Replies to Sherman's Speech on the President's Message—Committees at Work—Proceedings in Congress.

WASHINGTON, D. C., February 2.—Dennis Kearney of San Francisco, talked to the House Committee on Foreign Affairs an hour this morning in support of the Cummings bill, prohibiting Chinese immigration. He declared that there would be nothing for the 78,000 children in San Francisco schools to do if something was not done to stop the inflow of Chinese, as no white person will learn a trade followed by a Chinaman. Mr. Kearney displayed a map of Chinatown, in the heart of San Francisco, and pictured the manner in which the inhabitants of that quarter lived. He said that in nine blocks in Chinatown there were sixty-seven houses of prostitution, 150 gambling-dens and opium resorts innumerable. During his argument Mr. Kearney became very earnest in his denunciations of the Chinese, and almost violent against those who opposed absolute prohibition of Chinese immigration.

The House Commerce Committee.

WASHINGTON, February 2.—The Senate Committee on Commerce to-day authorized a favorable report on the Dingley (House) bill, relating to navigation, and for other purposes without amendments; also upon bills for bridging the Mississippi at Natchez and the Red River of the North. The committee heard a delegation of Northwestern gentlemen in support of Senator Palmer's bill to improve St. Mary's River and Hay Lake channel, Michigan, who represented that this was one of the most important matters relating to the commerce of the Northwest ever before Congress. The committee will to-morrow hear arguments in respect to the project to bridge the Mississippi at Memphis.

Approved by the President.

WASHINGTON, D. C., February 2.—The President to-day approved the act making appropriations to supply deficiencies in the appropriations for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1887, and the act making appropriations to carry into effect the provisions of the act of March 3, 1887, in reference to agricultural stations.

The Pacific Special Committee.

WASHINGTON, D. C., February 2.—Senator Ingalls has announced the appointment of the following special committee on Pacific Railroad funding bills and the President's message and the commission's reports: Messrs Frye, Dawes, Hiscock, Davis, Morgan, Butler and Hearst.

The Southern Utes.

WASHINGTON, D. C., February 2.—Senator Bowen, from the Committee on Indian Affairs, reported favorably to-day a bill authorizing the removal of the Southern Ute Indians from the State of Colorado to the Uintah Valley Reservation in Utah.

Increased Pensions.

WASHINGTON, D. C., February 2.—The Senate has passed the bill to increase the pensions of the totally helpless to $72 a month.

FIFTIETH CONGRESS.

The Senate.

WASHINGTON, D. C., February 2.—Mr. Spooner presented a petition from the President of the Johnson & Fuller Manufacturing Company of Madison, Wis., for the abolition of all import duties on agricultural machinery, such as plows, harrows, and hay and harvesting machinery, on the ground that such duties were superfluous and useless, and that no agricultural machinery would be imported if the duties were wholly discontinued.

Among the bills reported from committees and placed on the calendar, were the following: House bill to facilitate the prosecution of works projected for the improvement of rivers and harbors; to provide for an Indian school at Carson City, Nev.; giving to the Wasnington & Idaho Railroad Company the right of way through the Coeur De'Alene Indian Reservation; authorizing the construction of bridges across the Red River of the North and across the Mississippi at or near Natchez.

Among the bills introduced and referred were the following:

By Mr. Sawyer: To provide for Justices of the Supreme Court for New Mexico authorized to determine the validity of Spanish and Mexican land grants.

Mr. Platt gave notice that he would next Monday submit some remarks on the President's message.

Mr. Dolph gave notice that he would next Tuesday call up the bill for payment of the unpaid balance of the Oregon & Washington Indian war claims of 1855 and 1856, and address the Senate on the subject.

Mr. Riddleberger made several attempts to expedite business so as to reach his resolution for consideration in open session of the British treaty, but the resolution for an investigation of the condition of the postal service took precedence, and the debate on this resolution was resumed.

The Senate decided by a vote of 38 to 28 that when it adjourns to-day it will be until Monday.

At 2 o'clock Senator Kenna secured the floor to reply to the tariff speech of Senator Sherman. All the circumstances, he said, justified the belief that that speech was the creative of the resources of the Senator from Ohio and the party of which he was a leading representative, which could be indulged in criticism of the President message Senator from Ohio has dismissed the warning of the President with a wave of the hand. He had treated a large and solemn subject with a flippancy surprising as a master neither in the nation or justifying apprehension. The Senator whom Mr. Sherman had chosen to share such an opinion. Mr. Kenna quarbled the words which he had used. President Jefferson so far from his own opinion, had solemnly invoked the organic law of the land to prevent a surplus. Gen. Jackson, in a succession of Republican Secretaries of the Treasury had apprehension expressed by Republican statesmen had not been denounced as the voice of the Government was in front of its apprehension. Both President Cleveland Congress to avert. Instead of accepting possibly calmly contemplating necessary withdrawal of money. Senator Sherman most vigorously declaration that the could not be done away with. Sherman himself had much the same thing so severely criticised. The Senator had eloquently deplored much the same thing that he had charged that the Democracy due to the President's vetoes of legal functions. This was only on the fear that the proposed shipping subsidies, which the Presidents could well sue.

The Senate proceeded to a discussion of the effect upon the revenue and industrial interests of a judicious reform of the tariff, disputing almost every proposition advanced by Mr. Sherman, and maintaining the President's suggestions pointed the way to relief from burdensome taxation, the dangers of excessive revenue, the abused prosperity and the consequent innumerable evils without disregard of the established interests of labor.

The House.

WASHINGTON, D. C., February 2.—On motion of Mr. Enochs, of Ohio, a bill was passed authorizing the construction of bridges over the Ohio River, Ohio. On motion of Mr. Reagan, of Texas, a bill was passed authorizing the Secretary of War to convey to the State of Texas, a tract of land, known as Quitman Rock, for educational purposes.

Mr. Reagan called the bill to prevent the use through the mails of [illegible] literature and [illegible] as third-class matter. After considerable debate the bill was passed. The contested election case of Lowrey against White was then called up.

THE YOUNG MEN.

What the Y. M. C. A. Is Doing for Them—The Annual Report.

The Y. M. C. A. will have its twelfth anniversary meeting this evening at the rooms at Twenty-ninth and Pine streets. There will be addresses by officers of the Association, and the annual report of the Board of Directors. This report, which will be read by Secretary Coxhead, will be of a congratulatory character and will call attention to the wisdom of changing the location, a fact attested by the 50,654 young men who visited the building last year, an average of 145 daily. In the physical department the gymnasium has been opened 311 days with a total attendance of 39,883, a daily average of 67. In 177 gymnastic classes held the attendance was 3,814 or 21 a day. Baths to the number of 13,949 have been taken, an average of 45 daily, and 125 thorough physical examinations have been made. "But," adds the Board, "these figures do not begin to express all the good that has come of our gymnasium. Aside from affording a place of innocent recreation, many have found it what it is our aim to make it, a promoter of health. Not a few have joined us on the

ADVICE OF THEIR PHYSICIANS,

and as a result of the thorough system of body-building which we employ are rejoicing to-day in greatly increased bodily vigor, while others have found its severe discipline a safeguard against certain temptations which beset young men."

In literary work the little library of 1,700 volumes was drawn on to the extent of 1,100 books. The Board points to the library and its needs as a worthy object for some generous citizen. Two lectures were given, attended by 425 young men, but more has not been done because of the want of a hall. The evening educational classes have had a total enrollment for the six months they were in operation of 391 students, more than attend many colleges. The social needs of the Association have been satisfied by the giving of seven receptions and musical entertainments, at which the average attendance has been 462.

IN RELIGIOUS WORK,

the Board says, a larger growth has been observable than in other departments. More meetings have been held with larger attendance and better results. This is the more encouraging, it declares, because the chief aim and purpose of the Association is the salvation of young men. Ten religious meetings are held regularly every week.

Special evangelistic services were held in March by George W. Cobb of Indianapolis and in December by C. H. Yatman. These meetings were for young men exclusively and had a total attendance of 9,709, and 124 requested prayer for themselves, of whom 45 professed faith and 12 united with the churches of the city.

MEMBERSHIP AND EXPENSES.

In general work 125 young men have been placed in boarding-houses under Christian influences; 33 have been provided with employment and 49 had their wants relieved. The membership at the close of the year was 1,016, about 200 less than a year ago, but this is a very slight falling-off, considering the influx that came when the new building was opened, and much less than the Board had estimated. Financially, the Association closes the year free from debt. The expenses for this year are estimated at $15,315. Of this, $4,800 will be raised from dues, leaving $9,015 to be raised among the friends of the work. The report speaks of the improvements in the East St Louis Y. M. C. A., the engagement of a secretary of the Union Depot branch, the opening of German and down-town branches, the latter of which is largely appreciated by business men. The establishment of a colored basnch at Eleventh and Christy avenue is also considered a very hopeful feature of the work of 1887. The progress of the work in the State and the United States is briefly referred to as showing the general movement along the whole line.

THE PROGRAMME.

The following is the programme of the evening:

Prayer.....Rev. S. J. Niccols, D. D., pastor Second Presbyterian Church.
Piano Solo.....Prof. A. G. Robyn.
Annual Report.....Geo. T. Coxhead, General Secretary.
Soprano Solo.....Mrs. M. E. Latey.
Address.....Rev. Henry A. Stimson, D. D., pastor Pilgrim Congregational Church.
Contralto Solo.....Miss Abbie E. Johnson.
Address.....Dwight Tredway, Esq.
Soprano Solo.....Mrs. M. E. Latey.
Benediction.

DR. HOLLIFIELD'S DEPARTURE.

The Church Members Meet Last Night and Pay Him a Sincere Tribute.

There was a very large attendance at the meeting held last evening by the members of the Grand Avenue Presbyterian Church to take action upon the request of Dr. Hollifield that his congregation unite with him in his prayer to the Presbytery to dissolve his pastoral relations with the church. The sentiment of all present was one of sorrow and regret at the prospect of losing Dr. Hollifield. One of the members of the session offered a series of resolutions which, while recognizing the value of their pastor's services, and commending the great work done by him in the church, recommended that the congregation concur in his request for a release. Another member of the church immediately offed a substitute, providing that the congregation non-concur in the request and, after a long discussion which followed, touching and affectionate tributes were paid to Dr. Hollifield. Those who were in favor of concurrence, as recommended by the session, urged upon the meeting the fact that non-concurrence would be of no avail as Dr. Hollifield's mind was made up to leave and that his decision was irrevocable, because he felt that in this climate his health would not permit him to longer bear the burdens of his position. Yet even this unanswerable suggestion was insufficient to silence opposition, and when a vote was taken there was but a bare majority in favor of uniting with Dr. Hollifield in his request.

It is not surprising that his people love and esteem Dr. Hollifield, and are loth to part with him, for not only does he possess qualities calculated to endear him to his congregation, but his ministery also has been most successful. When he came to St. Louis he found a small congregation worshiping in a chapel. Now he speaks to a large concourse of people from the pulpit of one of the finest churches in the city. Dr. Hollifield is a student and a thinker, and his sermons are of a very high order. While broad and liberal in his views, and original in his manner of presenting religious truths, he is nevertheless entirely orthodox, and his whole work has been marked by devotion, sincerity and Christian zeal. He goes from St. Louis to take charge of one of the leading churches in Newark, N. J., and will no doubt soon win for himself in the East the same high reputation that he now holds in the West.

Not only the church, but also the community at large, will miss Dr. Hollifield, and he can leave for his new and important field of labor with the full assurance that he carries with him the kind wishes and blessings of a multitude of friends.

A PRETTY SIGHT.

Presented by the River in the Southern Part of the City.

The river near the Work-house presents a very pretty spectacle. Scattered here and there are huge islands of ice standing from three to nearly five feet in height. The islands, which number over fifty, are caused by the ice accumulating on sand-bars, and extend from Lemp's ice-houses down to Tucker Station, a distance of three and a quarter miles. Below Tucker Station to Carondelet the river is perfectly clear, with the exception now and then that a cake of ice is seen floating down. The only damage done near Carondelet, when the ice broke Tuesday, was to a sliding track of the Cairo Short Line trestle which embraced a loss of $50.

A Bad Freight Wreck.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., February 2.—A special to the Evening Wisconsin from Chippewa Falls, Wis., says a broken rail caused the wreck of a freight train on the Omaha Road, six miles north of this city last night, throwing four cars from the track. It delayed travel for about fifteen hours. One man was injured, but not seriously. A bad freight wreck is also reported on the Wisconsin Central near Castle.

Sheridan in Boston.

BOSTON, February 2.—Gen. Sheridan was driven around the city this morning, and was greeted everywhere by tremendous crowds who cheered him wildly. A public reception was given in Faneuil Hall at noon to-day and the place was packed, the crowds extending far out into the street.

DIED IN THE CELLAR.

Sensational Suicide of a Second Street Bookkeeper This Afternoon.

Herman Kamp, a bookkeeper at the wholesale grocery house of Guldehaus & Wulfing, 11 and 13 South Second street, committed suicide this afternoon by shooting himself through the left breast. Shortly after the noon hour Kamp was missed from his desk and when a search was instituted for him he was found by Cornelius Brown, the colored porter, lying in the coal hole in the cellar with a bullet wound in his left breast. The members of the firm were very reticent concerning the suicide and would give no information. Mr. Gildehaus facetiously told a reporter that any information he could give about the price of coffee was at the reporter's command. Several persons about the place seemed to regard the tragic ending of their companion and colleague a subject for jokes when approached for details of the affair.

Kamp was single, 30 years of age, and had been in the employ of Gildehaus, Wulfing & Co., for six years. He came from the North of Germany ten years ago, and his parents still reside there. He boarded on Fourth street south of Chouteau avenue and had no relatives in the city. The suicide was not known in any of the stores or saloons in the vicinity an hour after it occurred. Mr. Gildenaus said: "Kamp was not short in his accounts, and as far as I know had no cause to kill himself."

THE CAUSE.

In the letter left by Kamp, which is written in German, he confesses that he has used for his own purposes $865, which was given to him for safe-keeping by Mrs. Bamberger of 19 South Second street. He asks that in return his diamond ring and a certificate of deposit in the Bank of Commerce be given to Mrs. Bamberger. He also asks that his pen and other jewelry be given to "his sweetheart," as he calls her, Miss Josie Bamberger.

A RIOT.

Foreigners in the Reading Coal Region Attacked and Shot.

NEW YORK, February 2.—A Reading (Pa.) special to the Post says: More trouble occurred in the coal regions this morning. Some twenty-five foreigners who were on their way to work at the William Penn colliery were shot at and driven back home. Many had their dinner kettles taken from them.

John Lee arrived last evening at the mines, and at a hastily summoned meeting a vote was taken which was against declaring the strike off at the individual collieries. His two fellow-members of the strike committee—Duff and Brennan—urgently opposed any such action, but Lee won, and he now proposes to carry on the work of rebellion against the strike committee's work, which had issued an order permitting the resumption of individual collieries granting the 8 per cent advance. This caused a division in the ranks of the strikers. The colliery, coal and iron police are on duty heavily armed with carbines, and this force will be doubled before night to protect the non-Union men on their way home. The division in the Strike Committee is occasioning alarm among the Knights of Labor.

DREADS THE YOKE.

A Jail Prisoner Who Refuses to Marry the Girl He Wronged.

Ed Murphy, a prisoner in the city jail, who yesterday pleaded guilty in the Criminal Court to grand larceny and was sentenced to two years in the Penitentiary, was brought out of jail this afternoon and taken to an office in the building for the purpose of having him marry a young lady named Harriet Daily. Murphy weakened on the marriage and refused to sign the license. Then he signed the license, but claimed he was under age. He said he was born in 1866, but was only 20 years of age. It puzzled him to figure out how he was so young if born in 1866, but he persisted that he was under age. A priest was telephoned for, and so was Murphy's father, so that his consent to the wedding could be obtained. It is more than likely that the young man will back out of the marriage and go to the Penitentiary unpossessed of a wife. If the marriage comes off at all it will be late this evening. Murphy looks fully 24 years of age. While he was in jail Miss Daily, who is well connected here, was very attentive to him. She is quite a comely girl, and is soon to become a mother.

CASUALTIES.

Killed at a Railroad Crossing—A Boy's Fatal Injuries.

CHICAGO, ILL., February 2.—While crossing the Forty-fifth street crossing of the Ft. Wayne road last night, Mrs. Matilda Carlson and Miss Amelia Mowers were struck by the northbound work train going at a high rate of speed. Mrs. Carlson was thrown under the wheels of the engine, both legs being crushed below the knee, besides other injuries. She died an hour later. Miss Mowers was thrown some distance, receiving a fractured hip, a scalp wound, and other injuries. She was still in an unconscious condition.

Fatally Injured.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

WAELDER, Tex., February 2.—A lad of 11 years, named Collinsworth, was driving with friends from Glidden to Columbus to witness a circus performance, when on crossing the railroad the vehicle came in contact with a flat car and spilled out the boy. He was injured so severely that he died in a few hours.

Overcome by Gas.

WILWAUKEE, Wis., February 2.—A special to the Evening Wisconsin from Hurley, Wis., says two miners were overcome by gas while descending the Germania shaft this morning and fell to the bottom. They were instantly killed.

A Big Blaze.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., February 2.—The Journal's special from Brown's Valley, Minn., the town that was blockaded by the blizzard, says a fire there early this morning caused a loss of $18,000, only partially insured. The block containing Barrett Bros.' hardware store burned.

Accepted Reduced Wages.

UNIONTOWN, Pa., February 2.—The Dunbar furnace, which closed down several weeks ago, because the men refused to accept a reduction in wages has started up again, the men agreeing to a reduction of 10 per cent. The resumption gives employment to 700 men.

Alex. Euston Appointed.

To-day President Orthwein appointed Alex. Euston of the Collier Company as Chairman of the Committee on Transportation.

ABOUT TOWN.

DEPUTY United States Marshal Pat McGraw of Leavenworth, Kan., writes the Chief of Police here, asking information of David Stiger, a cigarmaker, who has four children living at Leavenworth, who are almost frantic to hear from him.

THE two cases of fraud against S. Otis Walker, late manager of the Commercial Building Company erecting the structure at Sixth and Olive streets, were continued generally in the Court of Criminal Correction today on motion of Prosecuting-Attorney Claiborne. Walker has effected some kind of a settlement with the prosecuting witnesses, Mr. Raynor and Paul Pietri, hence the disposition of the case.

A Northern Girl's Job in Louisiana.

From the New Orleans Times-Democrat.

The first woman to occupy the position of a cane weigher on a sugar plantation—a place of some trust and responsibility—was a young girl from the North. Fortune took her up in the coast country this past autumn, and, asking for work, the situation was offered and immediately accepted. She went to work without hesitation, and, giving perfect satisfaction to her employers, proved there is still another line of work opened to those of her sex looking for employment.

THE RAILROADS.

Northwestern Hate Troubles—The Western States—Arkansas Mails—General News.

General Freight Agent Knight of the Wabash Western returned this morning from Chicago where he has been attending the meeting of the Northwestern Association. Speaking of the Association Mr. Knight said it would be impossible to tell what will happen. The meeting failed to accomplish anything, but decided to leave the entire matter in abeyance for ten days. The situation in the association is very critical. The C., B. & Q gave notice that it would no longer be responsible for the Chicago, Burlington & Northern road, and the St. Paul on this gave notice of withdrawal. The grievance of the Burlington is that owing to the "Soo" line the Nebraska road has had practically nothing to do and has been out of business as long as the Burlington could stand it. Another meeting will be held at the end of ten days, when decided action will be taken in the matter. As to cutting rates Mr. Knight says it is not known that any cutting has been done as yet, although there are plenty of rumors.

The "Soo" line is causing another difficulty at Chicago, and there was a report here that on grain the Eastern lines had made a reduction of 10 per cent in order to meet the rates from St. Paul. The Chairmen of the various associations interested in the Northwest grain traffic have gone to New York to consult with Chairman Fink as to what shall be done to meet the rates of the "Soo" line on grain and to learn whether the Eastern roads will concede anything.

The Western States.

The Committee appointed by the Western States Passenger Association, to wait on the Wabash and Alton roads to induce them to harmonize with the Association will meet tomorrow and confer with the Managers of the withdrawing roads. The committee will do all in its power to bring about a satisfactory settlement and will report at an early date to the association. This will settle the fate of the association, as it is not likely that any further effort will be made to keep it alive.

The Arkansas Mails.

The POST-DISPATCH referred some time ago to the inconvenience occasioned the people in Arkansas on the Fort Smith and the Little Rock and Mississippi River by the habitual lateness of the cannon-ball express on the Iron Mountain, by which the were delayed sometimes for a whole day at Little Rock. Superintendent Thomas of the Railway Mail Service took the matter up and made arrangement to have the trains connecting with the Cannon-ball held for three hours, and the Iron Mountain company also took immediate action to correct the difficulty. The delay was caused by the heavy grades in the Ozark Mountains and the consolidation of the Memphis & Little Rock trains. Superintendent Herrin, in order to avoid this, has the train run in two sections from De Soto to Piedmont, and in this way the running time has been greatly improved.

Immigration Excursion Rates.

The granting of immigration excursion rates to the Southwestern roads by the Western Passenger Association has stirred up the Mobile & Ohio and General Passenger Agent Charlton has addressed a letter to the Chairman and to each member of the Association asking for the same privileges and for rates on the same basis for tickets to Artesia, Miss., Citronelle, Ala., and also to New Orleans, and thence by the Southern Pacific to Galveston and other Texas points.

Owned by the Santa Fe.

PLATTSBURG, Mo., February 2.—The Atchison, Topska & Santa Fe road now own the branch road from St. Joseph to Richmond and Lexington junction, which used to be operated by the Wabash, and will now run trains from Topeka to Chicago, and also to St. Louis, as a short route, by the way of Atchison, St. Joseph, Plattsburg, Richmond and Carrollton.

A direct line of rail to Kansas City is agitated among our citizens, so much so that a narrow-gauge will be built, afterwards to share the fate of all narrow-gauges, to be broadened into a broad-gauge.

Want a Switch.

BOWLING GREEN, Mo., February 2.—An effort is being made to raise $5,000 for the purpose of building a switch from the C. & A. Railroad to the Spring Hollow Lime-works and stone quarries.

The Chicago & Alton Dividend.

NEW YORK, February 2.—The Chicago & Alton has declared a quarterly dividend of 2 per cent on the preferred and common stocks, payable March 1, 1888.

Railroad Notes.

Mr. J. M. Cookerly, the new ticket agent of the Vandalia, in place of F. M. Colburn, resigned, assumed his office yesterday.

The conference of Western, Southwestern and Mississippi valley railroad representatives at the Southern was continued all morning, and rates were practically agreed upon in committee. The meeting after adjourning for lunch reassembled at 3 o'clock and heard the reports.

Mr. Innis Hopkins, who has been the Contracting Agent for the Mobile & Ohio, has been appointed Contracting Freight Agent for the Vandalia Line with an office in the general freight office of Fourth and Poplar streets. In Mr. Hopkins the Vandalia has secured a gentleman who stands in the front rank of his business, and whose many friends will be glad to learn of his appointment on the Vandalia's force.

CONFESSED HIS GUILT.

Harry Schultz, Who Was Cleverly Captured by Detectives.

A lady's gold watch and chain, valued at $50, was stolen on Tuesday from the residence of Mr. J. W. Menaugh, 3435 Clark avenue. The case was given Detectives Fitzgerald and Connors to work up, and this afternoon they arrested a man named Harry Schultz, alias King, on the corner of Thirteenth and Franklin avenue, on a suspicion. Shultz is a canvasser in the employ of the Adams Manufacturing Company, and the detectives ascertained from Mrs. Menaugh that he had been at the house on the day the watch was stolen, and that she suspected him of stealing it. When arrested this afternoon Schultz confessed and informed the officers where he had pawned the watch. He also, when pressed by the detectives, confessed to having stolen about $40 worth of clothing in Ashley, Ill., last December, which he also pawned in this city. Most of the clothing was recovered by the detectives.

Obituary.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

NEW FLORENCE, Mo., February 2.—Intelligence has just reached here of the death in Los Angeles, Cal., at the home of her sister, Mrs. Emma Lockwood, of Mrs. Julia A. Warburton, an old resident of Montgomery.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., February 2.—Charles Hoag, the man who named Minneapolis, died this morning of dropsy of the heart, aged 80.

AMONG THE BROKERS.

Prices Offered and Asked for Leading Stocks—Trading on the Street.

Three dollars was bid for Small Hopes, with no offers of stock.

* * *

One hundred shares of Rena were sold at 35 cents, the stock being freely offered at 40.

* * *

San Francisco Consolidated was 45 cents bid, 50 asked.

* * *

Twenty-five cents was bid for Phillips.

* * *

Juniper was 30 cents bid with no offers.

* * *

Yavapai sold at 4½ cents, rising to 5 cents, but no transfers were made at these latter figures.

* * *

Forty cents was bid for La Union.

* * *

Grey Eagle opened at 13 cents, dropping to 14½ to 13½ cents, at the latter price 200 shares changing hands.

* * *

Twelve and a half cents was the offer for Silver Age, but this bid failed to secure any stock and no one seemed willing to pay more.

* * *

Golden Era opened at $1.07½ bid, $1.20 offered. The bidding rose to $1.12½, and holders lowered their demands to $1.17½, but no sales were made.

* * *

West Granite was very dull at 40 cents bid, 45 cents asked, with no sales.

* * *

Peacock was in active demand, 1,000 shares selling at 13½ cents. The price declined to 10 cents, 100 shares being disposed of, rose to 13½ cents, 200 shares bringing this figure, and closed at 14 cents bid.

* * *

Jumbo, while less active than on yesterday's market, held its own, opening at 50 cents and rising to 52½ cents, 100 shares being sold at the latter figure; 55 cents was asked but before the closing hour it again declined to 50 cents bid, 53½c asked.

* * *

There was a lively demand for Black Oak, the stock opening at 20 cents, and rising to 21½, 200 shares being sold. An offer of 30 cents for 1,000 shares was accepted, from which point the stock rose to 32, a sale of 500 shares at this price being made.

* * *

R. C. Kerens received a letter to-day from C. M. Donaldson, Superintendent of the Small Hopes, stating that the condition of affairs at the mine was much more favorable than at the time the last report was made; that prospecting had developed several promising deposits of ore, but that their extent could not yet be accurately estimated. The Cary shaft was being sunk deeper, and would reach a lower level than had yet been prospected. Work was being actively pushed forward, and the prospects in every direction were excellent.

LATE COURT NOTES.

Mrs. Reed's Suit for Divorce—A Verdict in the Hoffmeister Case—Legal Notes.

A petition for divorce was filed this afternoon in the Circuit Court by Lizzie Reed against Henry E. Reed. They were married September 15, 1878, and lived together until November, 1880. Mrs. Reed alleges that her husband deserted her without cause. One child was born of the marriage and the mother asks for its custody.

A decree of divorce was granted Mrs. Lucy M. Farrow against Wm. H. Farrow by Judge Valliant this afternoon. The ground was simply desertion.

In the damage suit of Hoffmeister against Cohn the jury this afternoon brought in a verdict for the plaintiff for $400.

A motion for new trial has been entered in Judge Seddon's court in the suit of Greene against McCormick.

Judge Thayer returned to town to-day from Pennsylvania, where he attended the deathbed of his father. The Federal Courts will be in session on Monday morning.

An appeal was granted to-day in the Circuit Court in the case of the Deane Steam Pump Company vs. Greene & Clarke.

The following cases were dismissed this afternoon in the Circuit Court: Allison vs. Wolcott et al.; Mullally et al. vs. O'Meara et al.; Callahan vs. Scopanski et al.

The Nash Estate.

The inventory in the estate of Chas. H. Nash, for whom a guardian was appointed, was filed this afternoon in the Circuit Court. The cash on hand amounts to $11,066.90. There are five shares of St. Joe Chamber of Commerce stock, 100 shares of St. Louis Fair Association, 300 shares of Fan Electric Telephone stock, 3,730 shares of St. Joseph Gas Company, 269 shares of St. Louis Ammonia and Chemical Company, and 1,900 shares of Windsor gas stock. The life insurance policies amount to $50,000. The real estate is located in St. Joseph and Kossuth County, Iowa.

THE FIFTH NATIONAL.

Receiver Stephens Paying Off the Final Dividend Quietly To-Day.

Lon V. Stephens, Receiver of the Fifth National Bank, who returned to the city last night, was busily engaged to-day in paying the dividend of 50 per cent to the creditors of the defunct bank. Mr. Stephens has been in Washington for the purpose of having the checks for the first dividend countersigned by the First Comptroller of the Treasury, and to consult with that official concerning matters pertaining to the bank. He was to-day busily engaged in paying all depositors who presented their claims, and by 3 o'clock had paid some two hundred and twenty-five demands, amounting to upwards of $30,000. It was not generally known that the payment would be made to-day, and there was no rush of depositors at the receiver's office. Mr. Stephens will continue to pay the dividend on demand until all claims have been satisfied.

Damaged the Stock.

PITTSBURG, Pa., February 2.—A fire in the wall-paper establishment of Pusey & Kerr on Wood street this morning damaged $10,000 worth of stock. The loss is fully covered by insurance. The fire caught from a gas jet.

Belleville.

The new side altar for St. Peter's Church has arrived and been put in place.

Ned Welch, an insane inmate of the County Farm, escaped yesterday, but was recaptured.

Charles Whittaker, a machinist at the Pump and Skein Works, had his left hand severely injured last evening.

Senator Foreman of Nashville, Washington County, was in Belleville to-day on legal business before Judge Snyder in chambers.

One of the electric light wires on Main street fell down last night, and a number of boys who caught hold of it were severely shocked.

John Gummersheimer of South Illinois street died this morning. He was in his 71st year and had resided for forty years in this city.

A marriage license was issued to-day by County Clerk Ehein to Mr. John Bingheimer, Jr., and Mary Augusta Langfelder, both of Belleville.

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BARGAINS FRIDAY MORNING

Scruggs, Vandervoort & Barney

DRY GOODS CO.

SILK DEPARTMENT

The Following 5 Lots Silk Goods Will Be Closed at the Following Reductions:

The goods are all perfect. A good assortment of colors, and the prices before this present reduction as low as any house in New York can sell them. They are, however, broken lots—consequently these reductions.

80 Cut Pieces Our Regular 95c All Pure Silk Surah
Reduced to 59c.

5 Pcs White Satin Rhadames, Regular $1.35 Quality,
Reduced to 98c.

6 Pcs White Satin Rhadames, $1.50 and $1.75 Quality,
Reduced to $1.00 and $1.15.

75 PIECES COLORED SATIN RHADAMES,
Elegant Assortment of Colors and Superb Quality,
Reduced from $1.50 to $1.08 Per Yard.

40 PIECES COLORED GROS-GRAIN SILKS
Reduced to 49c.

SPECIAL SALE OF

1,000 Cut Lengths of Wool Dress Goods at Half Their Value Friday Morning.

To ALL PURCHASERS

OF

HOUSEHOLD LINENS, MUSLIN UNDERWEAR, WINTER WRAPS, SEAL GARMENTS, or WINTER DRESS GOODS,

We say, do not miss this opportunity of a close examination of the goods we now offer.

We Shall Through February Offer by Far the Best Values in St. Louis.

Scruggs, Vandervoort & Barney Dry Goods Co.

A FRAUDULENT VOTER.

Pleads Guilty and Goes to the "Rocks" for Six Months—Criminal Cases.

There were four more pleas received in the Criminal Court this morning.

Henry Henderson pleaded guilty to fraudulent voting and was sentenced to one month in the Work-house. He was caught in the very act of casting a fraudulent ballot at the school election held November 22. As he handed in the ballot at the Forty-second Precinct of the Fourth Ward the man who was behind him in the line heard the name Henderson gave and immediately challenged his vote. It was too late, however, as the paper had been slipped into the box, but the judges made a memorandum of the number of the ballot and the citizen behind Henderson held onto him and turned him over to the police. The man happened to know the person Henderson claimed to be, and knew the man was in jail. Henderson alleged he was from Kansas City, and he was voting for the man in jail as an accommodation, not knowing he was doing wrong by so doing.

HIGHWAY ROBBERY.

When the case of John Lynch, Hugh O'Brien and Mike Connelly, charged with attempted highway robbery, was called, the first pleaded guilty and was sentenced to two years in the penitentiary. In entering his plea, he stated that he wished to exonerate O'Brien, who was innocent of all complicity in the crime. Louis Gundelfinger, the prosecuting witness, had entered the saloon of O'Fallon street, where the offense was committed, on the night of December 11. Gundelfinger boasted that he wanted to be robbed and he (Lynch,) and two others undertook to accommodate him. O'Brien interfered and prevented their accomplishing the robbery. When Lynch had finished his speech exonerating O'Brien the latter stepped up and entered a plea of guilty to an assault to commit robbery and was sentenced to a year at the Work-house. Connelly, the third defendant, had his case laid over until the 25th.

Jno. Quigley, alias James Wilson, who held up and robbed M. Heit of No. 1963 Arsenal street on November 26 of $10, and who was indicted for highway robbery, pleaded guilty to an assault to commit robbery and was sentenced to six months in the Work-house.

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A SCENE IN COURT.

Judge Noonan and Louis A. Steber Talk to Each Other.

A passage of words took place in the Court of Criminal Correction to-day between Judge Noonan and Louis A. Steber, the attorney. Cora B. Curran, who has a suit for divorce pending in the Circuit Court against her husband, Frank Curran, is also prosecuting him criminally for wife-abandonment. She is represented by William F. Macklin, while Mr. Steber represents the husband in the divorce suit, and Charles P. Johnson is his attorney in the wife-abandonment case. As the latter is out of the city he, of course, could not be present when the case was called to-day, but Mr. Macklin, representing the State, opposed any further continuance. He said he had accommodated Mr. Johnson several times under promise that Curran would pay the prosecuting witness some money. This had not been done and he insisted on the case being tried. It was tried and Curran sentenced to a year in the Work-house. Mr. Steber, who was present in the court, jumped up excitedly and said he objected to the proceeding. It was no trial at all, the men being railroaded through. He was Mr. Curran's attorney in the civil suit, and would call for a jury in this case.

"Are you his attorney here?" inquired the Court.

"No, sir."

"Then what right have you to interfere? Don't you ever attempt to interfere with any business of this court in which you are not concerned."

Mr. Steber said something about doing as he pleased, and the Court said there had been a flagrant contempt of court committed by the attorney. He would overlook it this time, but if it should ever be repeated he would take the proper action in the premises and punish the attorney.

Nothing further was said by Steber to the Court, though he continued to talk freely to counselors and express rather uncomplimentary opinions of the Court. He remained about the court-room until Court adjourned. No further trouble occurred, however.

North St. Louis.

The Rock Church school will give a concert to-night. Schoen's Orchestra will assist.

The North St. Louis Turners will give a leap year party and ball March 10 at the North St. Louis Turner Hall, Twentieth and Salisbury streets.

The lumber-yard forces were put on the ten-hour system to-day. The change from nine to ten hours is made in February and lasts during the summer of each year.

Mrs. E. O. W. Patterson, editress of the Labor Signal, Indianapolis, is here with friends. To-night the lady speaks on the Union Labor issues at the Apollo Theater.

The 4-year-old son of Mr. George W. Fuller, Broadway and Bissell street, has recovered from an almost fatal attack of pneumonia. The boy is well-known as a song and dance artist.

The nuptials of Mr. William Nolan and Miss Miss Mollie Gaty is announced for February 9, to take place at the residence of the bride's parents, 2408 North Ninth street. The ceremonies will be confined to the family. The groom is a well-known lawyer and the bride well known in society, being a daughter of the late Samuel Gaty, who left her a fortune.

The District Dramatic Club of North St. Louis, with headquarters at 904 Mound street, has in rehearsal "Robert Emmet," which will be produced for the first time March 17 at the Apollo Theater. This club was originally organized from members in the Knights of Labor, but now has no affiliation with the order. Some excellent talent is being developed in the club.

Mrs. John O'Donnell, residing at No. 709 North Thirteenth street, left her home at 5:45 o'clock this morning taking with her her 9-year-old daughter Katie. Her husband has instituted a vigorous search for her and he fears that she is somewhat deranged. She is described as a low heavy set woman, dark hair and eyes wearing an old black dress and is bareheaded.

The funeral of Abraham Weigel, who was accidentally killed by the cars at New Florence, Mo., took place this afternoon from the hall of Beacon Lodge, A. F. and A. M., corner Broadway and Benton streets, and was conducted by the members of Beacon Lodge and by the members of other orders. The remains arrived this morning from New Florence. Mr. Weigel was well known in this part of the city as he formerly lived and conducted business at No. 2403 North Broadway. Five or six years ago he removed to New Florence, Mo., where he has resided since. His age was 54 years. During his residence here he amassed

THE STATE ISSUE.

CHAS. P. JOHNSON CASTS THE POLITICAL HOROSCOPE.

Anticipates Another Temperance Decision From Judge Norton—The Former Lieutenant-Governor Not a Prohibition Candidate—No Third Party Movement—Local Option Prospects in St. Louis.

Ex-Lieut.-Gov. Charles P. Johnson, who opened the local option campaign in this city Saturday night, a full report of whose speech was exclusively published in the SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH, visited Springfield, Mo., Tuesday, and was interviewed by a representative of the Leader as follows:

"There is an impression prevalent, Governor, that you will be the prohibition candidate for the gubernatorialship at the next election; how about it?"

"There is no foundation to the report. It has come to such a pass of late that if a man attempts to assist a popular movement he is immediately branded an office-seeker. I am not a candidate and would not be under any circumstances.

"I have heretofore stated that if the Democracy of the State put the Democratic party in antagonism to local option and make that a part of their State platform, they would cause such division of sentiment in the Democratic ranks that most likely an independent candidate would result. My making the above statement is doubtless the reason why the inference was drawn that I would likely be such candidate, but there was no grounds for such inference. In such an event some other man would have to be selected. I will not give up my profession at present for any office."

FORCING THE CAMPAIGN.

"Will the advocates of prohibition organize as a party and force the campaign, do you think?"

"In a way, yes. From the outlook in the State as shown by the fight where local option has come before the people for consideration, it seems to be altogether probable that the Democratic party will take the lead upon the question and become the champion of the cause of temperance. There is no doubt but that the majority of the voters among the masses are in favor of the local option law, and so are some of the leaders, but prominent leaders are holding them back, or trying to restrain them from public declaration in favor of it. This is easy to be seen among the ranks of aspiring politicians who are dependent upon the influence of St. Louis for success."

"Do you think the St. Louis politicians can control the election, or that they exercise a power much greater than that of Kansas City?"

"No, I do not, and right there is where the leading politicians of Kansas City get the lead of St. Louis. If you will notice Dr. Munford of the Times, backed by an able corps of writers, is advocating Judge Norton for the Governorship, and when the time comes you will find that they will claim for Judge Norton an indorsement from the convention, because of the fact that he can get the Prohibition vote of Missouri, and he is doubtless walking in that direction, step by step, at the present."

SUSTAINING THE DOWNING LAW.

"What do you think will be the issue?"

"The next campaign document that you will hear from him will be a decision sustaining the enforcement of the Downing Sunday liquor law in St. Louis, and the mandate will go forth from the Supreme Court through him to enforce the law."

"Then you think the prohibition issue will not give rise to the third party?"

"The most of the prohibition work will be done inside of the two national parties. The struggle now is, the Prohibitionists aiming to gain control of one or the other of the two parties. Politicians of a class are trying to prevent them doing so, but they will succeed, nevertheless. Prohibition occupies almost the same relative position to the country that abolition of slavery did at the time they were seeking entrance to the territories."

"You are confident of its success?"

"Quite. You cannot make an important question, such as the destruction of the liquor traffic (the evils of which are recognized and acknowledged by every one), take a second place alongside of the question of protection, tariff for revenue with incidental protection, or tariff for revenue only in the politics of this country. The question is bound to push to the front regardless of the efforts of the timid politicians to keep it in the background."

"Do you think it will ever be adopted in St. Louis?"

"Yes; I do. There are many drawbacks to a successful campaign there that we don't encounter in the country, such as large manufacturing interests in a manner to be affected by its adoption that necessarily call forth a more bitter resistance. However, the evils of the traffic have become so patent that I look for a very spirited campaign and the polling of a much larger prohibition vote than the casual observer anticipates. There is a deep feeling against the saloon in St. Louis and thousands of men who take their drink will be glad of the opportunity presented to wipe out the system altogether from the city. I should not be at all surprised if local option is adopted in St. Louis by the people at the next election, and if not then it is only a question of time when it will be done."

DAVID AND SOLOMON.

Rev. Mr. Bradley Criticises the Literary Talents of one and the Wisdom of the Other.

Special Correspondence of the POST-DISPATCH.

QUINCY, Ill, February 1.—Rev. Mr. Bradley of the Unitarian Church in this city, is out-Donnelleying Ignatius Donnelley, by declaring that King David was not probably the author of David's Psalms, and giving him anything—but a good character, and also attacking the wisdom of King Solomon. In his lecture the other night, Mr. Bradley discussed King David. He complimented him by saying that he was a great military man, fit to be compared with Alexander the Great and Julius Caesar. He considered it doubtful, however, if he was much of a poet, doubtful if he was the author of David's Psalms. Indeed, he would as soon think that Napoleon was the author of Tennyson's "In Memoriam," or that Bismarck was the author of Whittier's poems, as to think that David was the author of the psalms attributed to him. He had, however, a religious character, after its kind, but not a very commendable one. His religious profession was prompted by political motives, and expediency. His ethical and social character was not of a high order, compared with present standards. His murder of Uriah was denounced in severe terms, and the speaker declared there was no question that David offered a human sacrifice—it is a matter of record. He was also one of the most superstitious men known to history. Any impartial estimate of David's character must take notice that he was also a political intriguer, and that he was a hypocrite is shown by the indications that he connived at the death of Saul was probably present at his death, and although professing great loyalty to his father-in-[illegible] and issuing a proclamation of lamenta[illegible] at the latter's death, the probabilities rather justify the conclusion that David's protestations of loyalty were insincere, and that he was really glad to have Saul out of the way so that he (David) could ascend the throne. Mr. Bradley went still further in depreciating poor David, declaring that even his protestations of penitence were insincere and prompted by the fear that God would wrest the kingdom from him.

The speaker next attacked Solomon, whom he considered a very different sort of man—a man of peace and not of war. Solomon was the son of his gentle mother rather than of his warlike father, the mother being a heathen woman of Phœnicia. Solomon was "one of those literary fellows," the compiler of proverbs—the author of a few, the compiler of many. As to the great temple, the glory of whose building is attributed to Solomon, there are conflicting accounts even in the Bible—one making it 45 feet long, another 180 feet high, etc. It was probably 120 feet long and was built of sawed stone. Its architecture was largely copied from that of heathen nations, as was also its internal structure and adornments. The roof was flat and arranged for the offering of human sacrifices, having an altar for that purpose, as did heathen temples.

Judged by the above fragmentary report of Mr. Bradley's lectures, or sermons, it may be inferred that he is a most pronounced theological iconoclast.

Rounce Party.

The Polka Dot Club gave a Rounce party last evening at the residence of Mr. N. W. Taylor, 3726 Dayton street. The favors were very comical, which added much to the enjoyment of the occasion. The Polka Dots are the first to introduce the Rounce party into St. Louis, and judging from the success of last evening's party it bids fair to become a very popular amusement. Misses Eva and Lucille Meacham, Dora and Ida Sharp, Jennie Overstreet, Emily Rose and Minnie Taylor; Messrs. Scudder, Dubiste, Robbins, Williams, Haight, Mead, Phelps, Bryden and Humphreys [illegible] Those present were:

A DAY'S NEWS!

ON SUNDAY, JANUARY 29,

THE SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH

In addition to its full Local Record, with Illustrations, its Special Articles of Local Importance, its Dramatic, Religious, Sporting, Literary, Legal, Political, Fashion, Society and other Departments, furnished its Readers with a total of

203 TELEGRAMS!

Covering the news of the day in Europe, in the United States and Canada, and containing reports from our own

SPECIAL CORRESPONDENTS from 111 POINTS!

The Telegraphic Service received in our office on Saturday Night, and published in the Sunday morning issue,

AMOUNTING TO 52,250 WORDS!

The following Table shows the number of points covered by Telegraph for that issue, with the number of Separate Telegrams received from each:

Vienna	1	Dover, N. H	1	East Tawas, Mich	1	Vincennes, Ind	2	Portland, Ore	1	Hillsboro, Ill	1
London	4	Highland Lights, Miss	1	Chicago, Ill	5	Chillicothe, Mo	2	Lexington, Ky	1	Cerro, Gordo, Ill	1
Paris	1	St. Johnsbury, Vt	1	Jacksonville, Fla	1	Little Rock, Ark	2	London, Ky	1	Greenville, Ill	1
Rome	2	Hyannis, Mass	1	Buffalo, N. Y	1	Columbus, O	2	Jackson, Tenn	1	Shelbyville, Ill	1
Perlin	1	Bismarck, Dak	1	Fairmount, Ill	1	Hartford, Mich	1	Peru, Ind	1	Grand Rapids, Mich	1
Commal, Ont	1	Los Angeles, Cal	1	Centralia, Mo	1	Marion, Ind	1	Charleston, S. C	1	Leadville, Colo	1
Pittsburg, Pa	8	Macon, Mo	1	Louisville, Ky	4	Laddonia, Mo	1	Lexington, Mo	1	Silver City, N. M	1
Cincinnati, O	7	Connellsville, Pa	1	Bloomington, Ill	1	Carthage, Mo	4	Louisiana, Mo	3	Ironton, Mo	1
Washington	14	Shenandoah, Pa	1	Indianapolis, Ind	2	Charleston, W. Va	1	St. Paul, Minn	1	Hyde, Eng	1
Derby, Conn	1	Auburn, Pa	1	Boston, Mass	4	Hot Springs, Ark	1	Nogales, Ariz	1	Minneapolis, Minn	1
New York	23	Wilkesbarre, Pa	2	Atlanta, Ga	1	Dawson, Ga	1	Tarrytown, N. Y	1	Butte, Mont	1
Chattanooga, Tenn	4	Farmington, Me	1	Sherman, Tex	1	Mexico, Mo	3	Jersey City, N. J	1	Centralia, Ill	1
Baltimore, Md	5	Ithica, N. Y	1	Washington, Ga	1	Lafayette, Ind	1	Jackson, Mo	1	Sedalia, Mo	1
Austin, Tex	1	Des Moines, Io	1	Springfield, Mo	1	Decatur, Ill	1	Cleveland, O	2	Marshall, Mo	1
Reading, Pa	2	Holyoke, Mass	1	Fergus Falls, Minn	1	Providence, R. I	1	Marietta, O	1	Norborne, Mo	1
Easton, Pa	2	Clinton, Mo	1	Evansville, Ind	2	Kansas City, Mo	5	Warsaw, N. Y	1	Hudson, Mich	1
Laconia, N. H	1	Binghampton, N. Y	1	Brownsville, Tex	1	Detroit, Mich	2	Carmi, Ill	1	Jackson, Mo	1
Waterbury, Vt	1	Macon, Mo	1	Cheboygan, Mich	1	New Orleans, La	1	Houghton, Mich	2	Fairmount, Ill	1

TOTAL, 111 POINTS, 203 TELEGRAMS,

IN

THE SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH.

DOINGS IN THE COURTS.

THE SUPREME COURT SUSTAINS THE CLAIM OF AN ADOPTED DAUGHTER.

The Circuit Court and Court of Appeals Reversed in a Case of Family Interest—Proceedings to Recover on a Verbal Promise of an Estate at Death—The Belcher Case Submitted—Matters Before the Circuit Judges To-Day.

The Sharkey—McDermott suit which comes back to the Circuit Court from the Supreme Court of the State was called up to-day before Judge Barclay on a motion for the appointment of a receiver to take charge of the real estate. The fair plaintiff, Julia Sharkey, was in court wearing a corsage bouquet of flowers and she was wreathed in smiles at the action taken by the Supreme Court in reversing the judgment of both the Circuit Court and the Court of Appeals and sending the case back for trial in the Circuit Court. She presented her claim to the McLaughlin estate of which McDermott is executor, based on an agreement verbally made by Mr. and Mrs. James McLaughlin with her mother as far back as January, 1869, when she was a child. They promised to provide and care well for the little girl, to adopt her as their child and to leave her their property at their death. The husband died first, leaving a will with a codicil and the wife died intestate. The Circuit Court sustained a demurrer to the petition entered by F. M. Estes in behalf of Miss Sharkey, the demurrer being entered in behalf of the Sharkey heirs-at-law, and the Court of Appeals affirmed the ruling of the Circuit Court. The Supreme Court in reversing that judgment says:

"Her rights depended entirely upon the agreement which was not merely and solely to adopt the plaintiff but was in part to leave plaintiff the property at their death. The fact that the parties and each of them may have failed and neglected to execute the agreement so far as the adoption was concerned should not exonerate them from its further obligation to transfer their property when they could no longer use it to her. If she is without the status of an adopted child through no fault of her own, but through the neglect of those so promising, this is only additional ground for enforcement of the contract as to the disposition of the property. Having performed the services on her part, and yielded the obedience required of her she has the paramount claim of a creditor.

"The case made by the petition is meritorious and equitable throughout. During a period of twenty years the plaintiff lived with the McLaughlins, was obedient, dutiful and affectionate, paying them all the attentions due from a child to parents, which money with all its peculiar potency is powerless to purchase; performed in all that time the domestic duties, did the family sewing and gave them all her wages. James McLaughlin, after making a will in her favor as to one-half of his property, revoked it by a codicil to avoid making her independent and to secure a continuance of dutiful relation to his wife after his death. Mrs. McLaughlin died suddenly in a spasm, intestate and without providing for the plaintiff or carrying out the agreement by which the girl was to acquire their property at their death.

"The property augmented by her own earnings, if her equitable claim could not be enforced, would go to people who were well aware of the relations existing between the plaintiff and the McLaughlins. She presents a good cause of action, and the judgment should be reversed and the cause remanded."

The Belcher Refinery Case.

Judge Valliant to-day heard the remaining testimony and took under advisement the Kent-Foster proceeding against the Belcher Refining Company, particulars of which were given in the POST-DISPATCH of yesterday. The application for appointment of a receiver and for an injunction to restrain the sale of the Belcher property, was denied by Judge Thayer, when the proceeding was instituted. Under the amended petition it is sought to declare the conveyance of the property to the bondholders a trust for stockholders and other creditors. A decree is sought declaring the Directors trustees in respect of that conveyance.

Notes in Court.

The arguments to the jury in the Hoffmeister-Cohn damage case, growing out of a bursted hydrant flow from adjoining premises on Franklin avenue, were made to-day in Judge Barclay's court, and the jury retired before lunch recess.

George H. Rubelman was naturalized to-day in Judge Lubke's court. The witnesses were J. Rubelman and H. Clay Sexton.

The law docket will be called to-morrow in Court No. 1, Judge Lubke's division; No. 2, Judge Seddon's division, and Court No. 5, Judge Valliant's division.

Letters of administration were granted to-day to Maria E. Knemoeller on the estate of Hermann Knemoeller. The estate is valued at $4,000. The will provides that the property shall pass to the widow.

ROBBING LETTER BOXES.

How Chicago People are Bothered—The Need of a Change.

"Something that must be attended to is the abstraction of letters from boxes by means of mucilage on the ends of wires and sticks," said a Post-office expert to-day. "That scheme is being worked so generally and so successfully in Chicago that the authorities are becoming very much amazed. The trick is worked easily with the present letter boxes. A long wire or stick can be bent, and with the end covered with mucilage, all the letters can be fished out of a letter-box."

"I don't believe that can be done," interrupted another expert who was listening. "I don't see how the mucilage is strong enough to lift out a letter."

"I'll tell you what I'll do. I'll bet $100 to $50 that with a wire and ordinary mucilage I can extract every letter from a box. There is no use in talking, the Government must take some steps to change the box. There is a way of making the boxes safe, and that is by putting some arrangement in the slit that will prevent the letters being withdrawn after they have once been placed in the boxes. This has got to be done sooner or later and it might just as well be done now."

AN OLD WOMAN'S FOLLY.

The Alleged Elopement of Mrs. Rose, Aged 50, With a 19-Year-Old Youth.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

GREENVILLE, Ill., February 2.—Considerable excitement was occasioned here by the news of an alleged elopement, the parties being Mrs. Emily Rose and Ernest Barbey, the facts of which, as known, are about as follows: Some time last week the young man left for parts unknown, and a few days later Mrs. Rose sold her residence property here for about one-half its real value and also left, giving her destination as Omaha. It has since been learned that they met at some agreed upon place and are now traveling together. They were heard from at Centralia, Ill., where the lady represented the young man as her nephew and had made arrangements to buy J. A. Robinson's grocery store, but left suddenly for De Soto, Mo., telegraphing back that the trade was off. The lady in the case is about 45 or 50 years of age, and has several children. One a married daughter living at Centralia. The young man is but 19, and of very respectable family. Their next move is awaited here with considerable interest.

WIDE OPEN

ARKANSAS SWINGS HER GATES TO IMMIGRANTS.

Railroad Men Tell About the Convention at Little Rock—The State Seizing Its Opportunity—A Popular Gathering of Delegates From Every County—H. C. Townsend of the Missouri Pacific Railway Says the Convention Was a Great Success—H. L. Morrell of the St. Louis & San Francisco Railway Says It Is the Beginning of a New Era for the State—Diffusing Information.

The railroad men who went to Little Rock to attend the Arkansas Immigration Convention returned this morning in their special cars. They left the city Monday night and remained in the convention two days, and bring back encouraging reports of the work done. The convention was called by Gov. Hughes, who struck a popular chord. Arkansas was ready for a new era, and the attempt to inaugurate that era was met with hearty response to the call. All the prominent men in the State interested themselves in the movement, politicians put themselves on record as in favor of it, and every county in the State sent delegates. For a time it seemed that the politicians would run the convention in their own interests, but when the delegates met the politicians were jammed against the wall and the entire proceedings were without a suspicion of scheming or jobbery. Politics was left outside. Logan H. Roots, a Republican, was unanimously chosen to preside, although three-fourths of the delegates were Democrats. The railroad men who went down from St. Louis had a special interest in the development of Arkansas, and indeed it was from railroad men that the suggestion for such a convention came. They pointed out to the Governor and those subsequently interested actively in the matter, the timeliness of such a movement, how the severe winter in the Northwest, the crowding of the Northern States, and drouths in other sections had prepared the way for the presentation of Arkansas' claims to a large share in the country's immigration. That Arkansas has not had previously notwithstanding her advantages of soil, climate, mineral deposits and timber growth.

H. C. TOWNSEND,

General Passenger and Ticket Agent of the Missouri Pacific Railway, said this morning: "The convention was as successful as it was possible to be. There was perfect harmony among the delegates, who were from every county and were of all parties. There were four colored men in the convention and one of them made one of the best speeches I heard there. The convention recommended the establishment of a bureau of information and the organization of county boards. It also resolved to ask the next Legislature to authorize the establishment of a Board of Immigration and give a sufficient appropriation to enable it to spread the gospel of Arkansas' advantages. The bureau of information established temporarily by the convention will be supported by subscriptions. A folder will be gotten out containing a description of the State and its advantages, and descriptions of each county. The State organization will pay for its share and the counties will contribute their portion toward the expense. The State Board proposes to raise $50,000 by subscription to defray its expenses."

"What will the movement amount to?"

"I think it will do great good to the State. Now in Arkansas' opportunity. The people in the Northwest are tired of the blizzards. You'd be surprised at the number of letters we have received from the people in the Northwest, who say they cannot stand the winters there and must move away. Minnesota is so full now that immigrants have to go far to get land. Arkansas have never encouraged immigration before, but the tide is turning now and the work they have undertaken will undoubtedly do them good. Arkansas is the State I would go to if I was seeking a home. Her advantages have never been overstated."

H. L. MORRELL,

General Manager of the St. Louis & San Francisco Railway, said: "I think the convention will greatly benefit the State. Heretofore the people of Arkansas have been opposed to immigration and, in consequence, they have held their State back, as people seeking homes had no idea of the advantages of the land there. Now they propose to establish a board that will disseminate statistics and information about the State. They will raise a sum of money for this work, print the matter and the railroads have agreed to distribute their printing free of charge, through traveling agents. The immediate benefits of the movement will not be great, but it is bound to bear seed in time. The spreading abroad of the information that there has been a revulsion of feeling in Arkansas on immigration will do that State much good."

"Will the work of informing the world that the State wants immigrants be done by printer's ink or agents?"

"By the distribution of printed matter. I do not think it is intended to send any agents abroad. Indeed, I think that the people in the Northwest can easily be induced to go to Arkansas, where there are no long, terrible winters to wear them out. The climate of Arkansas is equable, the soil fertile, hills full of mineral and vast pine forests. There is still some Government land there, but I do not think there is any railroad land. However, land is cheap in all parts of the State. Arkansas has no past debts to pay, and her taxation is very low—too low, in fact. The cities cannot be improved as they should be on account of their very small incomes. The chief difficulty to be met with by the board of information which the convention authorized, will be lack of funds. It is proposed to raise $50,000 by subscription, but I do not think they can get over $15,000. It will be almost impossible to get money from the people in the country. However, the Legislature will probably establish a Board of Immigration and appropriate money for its support."

"Was the influence of politicians felt in the convention?"

"Not at all. All of the candidates for the various offices took up the movement because of its popularity and probably endeavored to use the convention for their own advantage, but nothing was heard of them during the sessions. They could be seen in the lobby and on the street corners fixing up their schemes, but all that had nothing to do with the Immigration Convention. No candidate could afford to oppose the movement, I think, and none have attempted to do so. There was not a word of dissent to the main object of the convention heard in the hall."

FLAP JACK PREPARED FLOUR makes the finest griddle cakes.

A Bloody Fight.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., February 2.—A bloody fight occurred at the People's College at Pikesville, Tenn., last night, in which Wm. Senter was dangerously stabbed by Peter Angel. Both are young men and students of the college. The trouble was brought about by several of the students teasing Angel. The matter will be investigated.

"I have been occasionally troubled with Coughs, and in each case have used Brown's Bronchial Troches, which have never failed to relieve. They are second to none in the world."—*Times Ad Man, Gallipolis, O.*

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TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

The British cabinet will meet to-morrow to mould the speech from the throne.

Mr. Pugh chewed awhile on the Blaine educational bill in the Senate yesterday.

Robert B. Barrett, a well-to-do plumber of Pittsburg, Pa., was arrested for being a bunco man.

Sixteen boys who built bonfires in honor of O'Brien's release were sentenced to imprisonment for one week.

The Loyal Legion of Massachusetts and Rhode Island gave a banquet to Gen. Sheridan in Boston yesterday.

Ultra Radicals of the British Parliament are making overtures to the Parnellites to unite to obstruct legislation.

A call has been issued to the members of the International Range Association to convene at Denver on March 28.

Active preparations are being made by the Artesian Water Company at Memphis, Tenn., to improve the water supply.

Dr. J. B. McGee killed Ed Hickman at Beardstown, Ky., Hickman having made an assault upon him with a knife.

Wm. Galloway was arrested at Owensboro, Ky., while he he was being married to Miss Sallie Hubbard of the same place.

A $100,000 fire occurred yesterday in the cotton bales at the Union Cotton Compress Company's works in Charleston, S. C.

The daughter of Fitzmaurice, the farmer murdered near Tralee, Ireland, has identified Moriarity and Hayes as the murderers.

Every attempt to hire a hall in London to hold the demonstration in honor of O'Brien and Sullivan has been met with refusal.

E. Short, the railroad agent at Knoxville, Miss., was shot in the back by some unknown person while at work with his wife and daughter.

Charles Henderson, a photographer who wanted to go on the stage, tried to raise the necessary money by forging orders on a number of druggists.

John Wilkins, the man of many wives, was up in the Municipal Court at St. Paul, Minn., but was granted a week's continuance and put under $2,000 bail.

At Washington last night, the thirty-second anniversary of the the election of Gen. N. P. Banks to the speakership, was celebrated by 200 prominent gentlemen.

Two cases of small-pox were discovered in a New York saloon where the proprietors had hung out a sign "closed for repairs," and failed to notify the officials.

J. B. Harris has sued the Louisville, New Orleans & Texas Railroad for $50,000, he having been put in jail by the railroad detectives, who mistook him for another man.

Frank Finch, a young man lately graduated from college, living at Quitman, Ga., was killed by having his horse run away with him and crushing his skull against a tree.

Jesse Alexander and a man named Smith, were running the town of Dayton, Wyo., and amusing themselves by shooting at people, were killed by a Sheriff's posse.

Deputy Collector J. P. Chisholm and Deputy Marshal W. N. McDonald, who were charged with the killing of a moonshiner, were released at Atlanta, Ga., because the only witness against them died.

Louis Shanks and Marion Browning, two Kentucky farmers who were not on good terms, met yesterday, Shanks armed with an ax and Browning with a shotgun. The meeting resulted in the death of Shanks.

Eight convict miners in the mines at Coalburg, Ala., while working in one of the long tunnels broke through one of the walls and found themselves in the open air. They took advantage of the opportunity and made good their escape.

Mrs. Minnie Franklin, a young married woman at Atlanta, Ga., coaxed the Jailer of the City Jail to allow her to spend the night with her husband who was imprisoned, and by means of a brace and bit, concealed in her dress, made his escape.

Premier Salisbury, in speaking of the proposed amelioration of the poor of London said he believed that rate-supported workshops only aggravated the condition of laborer and artisan. Cardinal Manning agrees with the Premier, but says the need of immediate relief is pressing.

"MAY GOD BLESS YOU!"

A Boston Paper-Hanger's Trouble and How He Got Out of It—Plain Words From the Sunny South.

When we are in trouble we cry for help. When we are relieved we often forget to be thankful. But not always. Mr. W. W. Griffin of Trout Creek, St. Clair County, Ala., writes: "I had a bad attack of chills and fever. My system was full of malaria. For two years I was scarcely able to work at all. Sometimes my heart would palpitate for two hours at a time. My legs would get cold to the knees, and I fully expected to die. In September, 1881, I bought a bottle of Shaker Extract of Roots, or Seigel's Curative Syrup, your agent, Mr. R. M. King, and before I had taken the first bottle I felt better, and in a short time was able to go to work. May God bless you for the good you have done."

Mr. Wm. J. McCann, 99 Randall st., Boston, writes: "Six months ago I began to throw up my food after eating. I thought I was in the first stages of consumption. I soon began to have a pain in the chest, stomach and sides. I got ill very fast, and woke all tired out. I once lost five pounds in three days. I began using Shaker Extract of Roots, or Seigel's Syrup, and when I had taken the first bottle I could eat three squares a day. I could go to sleep the minute I struck the bed. I am a paper-hanger by trade, and can work hard all day since I took the second bottle. I have gained eighteen pounds. I ought to know, for I weighed myself often."

This remedy opens all the secretions of the body, expels the poisonous matter, and enables nature to rebuild the system. Shaker Extract of Roots, or Seigel's Curative Syrup, by all druggists; or send to Shaker Medicine Co., 54 Warren street, New York.

St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

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THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 2, 1888.

AMUSEMENTS TO-NIGHT.

GRAND—"A Rag Baby."
OLYMPIC—Lotta.
PEOPLE'S—"My Geraldine."
POPE'S—"Deacon Brodie."
STANDARD—"Never Say Die."
CASINO—Novelty Company.

The indications for twenty-four hours, commencing at 3 p. m. to-day, for Missouri are: Light rains, preceded by fair weather in the northeast portion, warmer followed by colder in the western portion; light to fresh southeasterly winds, becoming variable.

A SAMPLE SUNDAY.

The number of words received by telegraph and printed in
THE SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH
of January 29 was
52,250.

THE champions of election frauds will soon have to get out of the way or get run over.

THE Anti-administration movement in New York State has not yet reached the size of a split pea.

The people who want to control the silver product of the world are showing a good deal of brass.

NO MAN can oppose an honest revision of the registration lists without drawing suspicion upon himself.

THE Sugar Trust is getting in its work well. It is reducing the supply of sugar and advancing the cost.

The war-tariff crowd would like to resent the movement against the trusts, but they could not do it without giving themselves away.

COMPTROLLER CAMPBELL will not be able to prevent the revision of the fraudulent registration, even with the assistance of the House of Delegates.

THE Boston Herald thinks that BILL CHANDLER and his backers have arranged matters so that the Democrats this year may succeed with any candidate.

WHEN the House of Delegates affirms its action that it will try to prevent the ...ing ..., the registration lists it be... time to investigate the House of ...es.

...ed that the elevator companies ...d Nebraska have combined ...e Kansas farmers from get... ...t of cheap rates on corn. ...ed the people.

...s is entirely too modest ... the authorship of his ...out President CLEVE... which no political ...o have burned.

...mplate forming ...t they see how the ... going to fare. ...o Legislatures are ... a sharp stick.

... Southern ladies in ...e the new silk gown ...his should induce the ...he Forum to call on ... for another ante...

...raked up the wrong pas... brought grave charges ...OWDERLY, who promptly ... This imprudent priest, ...g poverty, should learn ...misrepresentation.

... people have established ...n Washington, which oppose ...n the division question, while ...an effort to get the Territory ...on. This looks like trying to ...out of the Union as long as

...idents in the City of ...ful experiences in ...d to guard against ... exposure to the rarefied air of Mexico, have taken time by the forelock and are prepared to take the new Minister by the forelock also, so to speak. As the result of a meeting recently held in the City of Mexico a committee of twelve strong and sober men has been appointed to meet Minister BRAGG at some point on his journey to the capital and to escort him to the city, where a reception will be held, at which ladies are expected to be present. These precautions would seem to be sufficient.

OUR BALLOT-BOX STUFFERS.

The stubborn and still protracted opposition of the Comptroller and the House of Delegates to the striking of 10,000 fraudulently registered names from the St. Louis voting lists is susceptible of but one explanation. As it can have but one purpose, the motive displays itself without even the pretense of a fig-leaf to hide its indecency.

Its object can be but to silence every voice of Democratic protest against fraud at the ballot-box, and to more thoroughly identify Democratic ascendency in St. Louis with that which is most hateful to every true Democrat and every good citizen, the triumph of corruption and crime in the suppression of the people's will and the overthrow of popular self-government.

Does anybody suppose that this sort of control over our election machinery can either strengthen the Democratic party here or bring St. Louis Democracy into higher repute with the Democracy of the State, so as to help some St. Louis Democrat with the rural Democracy in his race for Governor or United States Senator? Can any St. Louis man expect to make himself the Democratic boss of Missouri through a continuation of the frauds that shocked Gov. MARMADUKE and shamed every clean and fair-minded Democrat in this city and State?

Surely it is enough that our present Mayor had to avail himself of a technicality to prevent a judicial declaration of the fact that he owed his position to clearly exposed and proven election frauds rather than to the votes cast for him. Enough of humiliation was imposed upon him and upon us all when he was forced to feed exposed ballot-box stuffers at the public crib, to make his submission to the standing bondsman for election-day criminals and thugs, and to appoint ED BUTLER'S son City Attorney to the great disgust and discouragement of the police.

After all the election fraud exposures and criminal trials and convictions we have had in the United States Court, the public mind was hardly prepared to see the Comptroller, an official supposed to be always on guard for tax-payers against tax-eaters and ballot-box stuffers, put himself at the head of a brazen and persistent fight against the effort of an honest Democratic Register to strike 10,000 fraudulent registrations from the list of voters.

This certainly is not an imitation of the methods by which GROVER CLEVELAND raised himself from a petty municipal office to the Governorship of his State and the Presidency of the United States. It was not by availing himself of false registrations and leaning upon ballot-box stuffers that he made himself bigger than his party and brought it into power, nor has he shown a penchant for filling his Cabinet with men who owe their political prominence to that sort of work.

FOOTPRINTS OF THE R. R. LOBBY.

The committees that should have most to do with the shaping of the new legislation suggested by the Pacific Railroad Commission, seem to be unhappily constituted in both Houses of Congress.

While the Pacific Railroad Committee of the House is eager enough to assume full control of everything pertaining to the roads, the House takes frequent occasion to show its want of confidence in a committee whose chairman is the author of such a brazen fraud as the Outhwaite bill.

The Senate Judiciary Committee, caught last session in the act of endorsing a similar measure called the Hoar bill, and having "plead infancy" by saying that it endorsed the bill without examination on Senator HOAR'S statement of its scope, and he having explained that he proposed it only with a view of having it discussed and amended, now puts up a plea that it is overloaded with work as a committee, and has the Pacific Railroad matter referred to a special committee with more time for the labor of examining this knotty question.

Another reason why the Senate's Judiciary Committee shirks its important duty in this connection is suggested by the Washington correspondent of the Springfield (Mass.) Republican, who says that Senator EDMUNDS and some other members maneuvered for a special committee because their responsibilities as members of the Judiciary Committee might embarrass them somewhat as lawyers and recipients of fat fees from the Pacific Railroad robbers. By turning over the subject to a special committee they can quietly work things in the interest of their clients with less danger of having to choose openly between client and constituent, or having to betray and offend their constituents by a public exhibition of the Senator merged into the feed attorney.

The meaning of all this simply is that history is repeating itself and that a plunder fund of $300,000,000 is getting in its work on Congress again, as it has already done so many times in the past. What former fraud ever lacked supporters and defenders among fee-grabbing lawyer Senators? What gold-plated wrong would not go unwhipped of justice, if such lawmakers could muzzle the press?

AT a recent meeting of the Women's Conference of the city of New York Dr. HOWARD CROSBY stated that he had received a letter, signed by the President and Secretary of the W. C. T. U., informing him that they had held a prayer-meeting in which all had prayed that "he might either be converted or 'removed' by God in short order." According to good authority Dr. CROSBY is already as soundly "converted" as these Christian ladies who prayed for his death because he advocates high license. GUITEAU "removed" a President because it appeared to his unsettled mind that the act would unite the Republican party, and the W. C. T. U. ladies who prayed that Dr. CROSBY might be converted or "removed by God" are proceeding along the same line. It certainly appears to rational people that the work of Christian reform of any kind should accord more strictly with the spirit and temper of Christ. At any rate, it is startling and extraordinary that a body of women calling themselves Christian workers should be ready to adopt something like the Guiteau idea in prosecuting the work of temperance reform.

THE stand taken by Mr. CLARDY, as Chairman of the Committee on Commerce, with reference to the Reading strike matter, has made him the recipient of applause from the Globe-Democrat and BEN BUTLER. If Mr. CLARDY proposes to run for Congress again, either as a Democrat or as a champion of Labor, he should be careful not to overload himself with that kind of freight.

What Protection Means.

Prof. J. E. Thoreld Rogers says: "Our fathers who did battle and won the victory against the old protective system, used to say that all protection means robbing somebody else. I remember when I was a young man studying at Oxford, I went in the old protectionist days—when to be sure the old monster was wounded, and had but little life left in him, though he was as mischievous as ever—to the Town of Bolton, in the company of my dear and revered friend Cobden. Half the works were shut up, and the streets were full of gaunt, hungry men and starving children. There was a market for English goods, but, thanks to the law, no market for foreign corn. So the employers had to lose their profits, the men had to lose their work, the children had to lose their food. The sight cured me of any sympathy with artificial prices. Rent is no doubt an excellent thing to him who receives it, but I would rather see rent dwindle through plenty than children dwindle through starvation. * * * Raw material is any article of value which is not, when it is purchased, put to its last use. So the same thing is or is not raw material to different persons. Hides are finished goods to a farmer, raw material to a tanner. Leather is finished goods to a tanner, raw material to a shoemaker. Clothing of various kinds is finished goods to most people, it is raw material to Mme. Tussaud, or any other proprietor of a wax-work exhibition, probably also to an actor or actress. Try it as you will and you will find that by imposing an artificial price you do an injury to somebody. All protection means robbing somebody else, cutting down somebody's profits, turning somebody out of employment, shortening the innocent pleasures of somebody or another."

THE GOVERNORSHIP.

How the Democratic Papers are Receiving Hon. John M. Glover as a Candidate.

From the Ralls County Record.

The announcement of the candidacy of Hon. John M. Glover for Governor of Missouri has fired the young Democracy of the State to a wonderful degree, and the young statesman may prove a formidable rival in the race for Chief Executive of our great State.

From the Callaway Weekly Gazette.

Congressman John M. Glover announces that he is a candidate for Governor of Missouri. Glover is a talented young man and is the son of a very distinguished father.

From the Bowling Green Times.

Congressman Glover is trimming his sails for Governor. He is one of the ablest men in the State and would find many warm supporters.

From the Boonville Weekly Topics.

Hon. John M. Glover's candidacy for Governor at the next election is personally announced by him. Mr. Glover means business and his record will bear out our judgment, that the man who is the next Governor of Missouri will have no walk-over with him, but will have to get up and dust himself. Mr. Glover, whether pugnacious or not, is young and aggressive and will work for what he wants.

From the Gasconade Democrat.

The announcement of the Hon. John M. Glover of St. Louis as a candidate for the Democratic nomination for Governor has punctured the Claiborne boom in several places, and we doubt if the gas dispensed weekly in the Champion will be able to keep up an inflation sufficient to prevent a collapse. It looks now as if the gushing eulogisms of the Colonel by that paper will be love's labor lost and that its "sycophantic adulation will be sweetness wasted on the desert air."

From the Independence Progress.

It is now given out that Hon. John M. Glover, a St. Louis member of Congress, has entered the race for Governor of Missouri. He has many strong friends in that city as well as many strong enemies, and we are not prepared to express an opinion on his candidacy. —[Richmond Democrat.

We can say this much, should he be elected Governor of Missouri, the people and the Democracy would never regret it. He is a sound Democrat and an able man.

From the Independence Progress.

Hon. John M. Glover, present member of Congress from St. Louis, is a very popular gentleman all over the State of Missouri. His name has been mentioned by a number of his friends in connection with the State Convention which will nominate a Governor the coming summer. If the nomination should fall to Col. Glover, the Progress will throw up its hat for him and keep it up till the returns give him 50,000 majority, which he will be entitled to if nominated, for Missourians are stuck on a sound Democrat who never jumped the track.

From the Independence Progress.

The Supreme Court of Missouri decided that local option was constitutional and so it is made so by an act of the Legislature. The Progress has expressed itself as opposed to prohibition and local option, but when a community votes in favor of such law; we think there should be no appeal; if Jackson County should have a vote on the law and a majority should be in favor of it, we should say amen to the law. Judges Ray, Black, Brace and Norton voted in the affirmative, and we have an idea loafing about us that the last-named Judge voted in that direction to catch the dry voters, though if Judge Norton succeeds in getting the Democratic nomination for Governor, the Progress will give him as hearty a support as it would Hon. John M. Glover, Major Francis, Col. Claiborne, Hon. W. H. Wallace or any other Democrat specified for that office. Judge Sherwood voted nay on the proposition and wants something from the damp people, of course.

From the Holden Enterprise.

In the selection of a candidate for Governor next year the Democratic party should exercise good judgment; and with an eye to something beside war records and the braying of the herd of colonels come under the rod of latter-day progress and present Missouri to the world in a different light. We want neither a General, Colonel nor a Major. We want no man with a hobby nor a grievance. The old branch-water, log-cabin, corn-bred statesman is decidedly out of date. Those men who were in public life "befo' the wah" must rehabilitate and rejuvenate themselves or not apply at all. In short, he must come down to the present day, with present day principles, push, snap and energy; devoid of all antebellum hatred and sectional prejudice and be a man of the people and for the people. We want a business man. We want a man to hold Missouri up to the world of business activity and enterprise. One that can infuse new life into the State and induce others to come in and enjoy that new life. This is a matter that rises far above petty party politics. It is a matter that will benefit the whole people—Democrats, Republicans, Greenbackers and Prohibitionists—all alike. There is no favoritism clinging about it, nor can there be. The Democrats are in the majority and to that party the people will naturally look for the inauguration of a new regime. There are hundreds of men in the Democratic party who possess superior qualifications for this work. Glover, Francis, Dockery, Wallace, Stephens and many others. The best one of these men would add $2 to the valuation of every acre of land in the State by being elevated to the chief executiveship of Missouri. Sixty per cent of those who will vote at the State election next year are men who were born since the infant Confederacy, that bright April morning, trained its guns on Fort Sumpter. This 60 per cent has a right to be heard, and the voice of every one of them is raised for a business man, with keen and progressive business principles, who will place this great State at the front, and against the horde of Majors, Colonels and Generals who live in and on the past, and who hold Missouri to the moorings of their own blighting prejudices.

METROPOLITAN PRESS.

What the Editors of the New York Journals Are Saying This Morning.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

NEW YORK, February 2.—The WORLD says: "Experience has taught the country that old Gen. Neal Dow is neither a prophet nor a son of a prophet, but his views as to the widening breach in the Republican party on the prohibition question are founded in knowledge. The most significant thing in the interview with the veteran Prohibitionist printed to-day is his announcement that he will not again support Mr. Blaine for the presidency. This is the breaking of a bond which has served the Republicans of Maine many a good turn in close campaigns."

THE HERALD.

The Herald says: "It is all very well to declare that men are born free and equal in this country. It is must be admitted, however, that they don't stay so very long. You can find an illustration of this fact in President Corbin and the Pennsylvania miners."

THE TRIBUNE.

The Tribune says: "It is understood that Gov. Hill's second choice for the Democratic presidential nomination is Grover Cleveland. Characteristic modesty forbids the Governor from mentioning who his first choice is."

THE TIMES.

The Times says: "It is a pity that the House of Representatives should have been incited to take official notice of the Reading strike. No good has ever been done by any congressional investigation of a 'labor trouble,' and no good is likely to be done, simply because the fact uppermost in the minds of the investigators is the numerousness and importance of the labor vote."

THE PEOPLE'S FORUM.

The Law Relating to Revision.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

The act to provide for the registration of all voters in cities having a population of more than 100,000 inhabitants provides in section 13 that: The Recorder of Voters shall appoint a Board of Revision * * * whose duty it shall be to meet the Recorder of Voters * * * at his office at 3 o'clock p. m., twenty days before each general, State or municipal election, for the purpose of examining the registration and making corrections therein. * * * The Board shall strike from the registration lists the names of all persons who have removed from the residence from which they were registered, or who were improperly registered, or who may have died * * * and it shall be the duty of the Recorder of Voters to erase from the registration books and lists the names of all persons ordered to be stricken from the registration books by the Board * * *

The registration lists can not legally go to the judges of any general, State or municipal election until they have been revised by a board of revision. The board, composed of equal numbers of Republicans and Democrats, is provided especially to guard again any improper or illegal registration by the Recorder or his deputies. A name once placed upon the registration lists, however improperly or illegally, can never be removed, except by a majority vote of the Board of Revision. In a close contest one illegal or fraudulent vote may absolutely nullify the votes of thousands of honest legal voters. In this country each man's rights are equal before the law. Our Government is founded upon equal rights and fairness. Is it fair or am I accorded equal rights when the possibility is accorded to some scoundrel repeater to vote under a dead man's name remaining on the lists?

The regular State and municipal elections are held on statutory fixed dates. Special State or municipal elections are held upon dates fixed by the legislative act or municipal ordinance setting forth the object for which said election is held. A general State election is one embracing the entire State, in contradistinction to a county or a congressional district election. A general municipal election is one embracing the entire city, in contradistinction to a ward or precinct election. A special (called) election to be participated in by all the legal voters of this city is a general municipal election. In order to legalize the results of a specially called general municipal election it is necessary that the registration lists be revised by a board of revision.

Notations to section 5467, Revised Statutes of Missouri, states: "Whether the election be general or special it should be preceded by registration or it will be invalid" [44 Mo., 346; 54 Mo., 502; 67 Mo., 331]. A registration is not complete without a revision by a board of revision. "The registration law is not unconstitutional" [41 Mo., 63; 43 Mo., 290]. "Nor is the law providing for special registration" [46 Mo., 450]. See Constitution of 1875, article VIII., section 5. In view of the law and the facts and the decisions of the courts above stated the appointment of a board of revision for this special election is obligatory and legal.

The members of the House of Delegates are to my personal knowledge very correct and fair men, and it is their intention to do what is right. They, however, are not lawyers, and have been grossly imposed upon by statements of the Comptroller on the floor of the House of Delegates, "that the Recorder had no right to appoint this Board, and that the Iowa courts had decided the registration laws of that State unconstitutional." This has no more to do with the constitutionality of laws of the State of Missouri than the color of the cow that jumped over the moon.

I this day qualified as the Reviser for the Twenty-third Ward, and will do my full duty in upholding the Recorder in all lawful efforts to purify the registration lists —pay or no pay.
FIELDING MANSFIELD.
St. Louis, February 2, 1888.

Prof. Harris On the Public School Question.

Prof. W. T. Harris, formerly Superintendent of Public Schools in St. Louis, has written the following letter in acknowledging the receipt of a copy of President Judson's essay sent him by Mr. Morris J. Lippman:

My Dear Mr. Lippman:

Many thanks for the essay of Mr. Judson, on "What Shall the State Teach." I have read it twice, and while I think that Mr. Judson is bravely trying to moderate the extremists among the opponents of public school education, I can not agree with him in all points. Not knowing anything about the special issues that are uppermost in people's minds in St. Louis at present, I should not venture to offer any criticism on the essay.

I am deadly opposed to Nihilism and Anarchism and believe thoroughly in the ownership of property according to our present system of free competition. But if the owners of property suppose that property is wholly a matter of individual rights and not at all a social creation like which are elements entering—namely (1) the individual will and (2) the recognition and suppression of the individual in his acquisition and possession by the social community—if they deny this latter, they are helping the Anarchists all the time. Property must be taxed for self-protection, and self-protection includes not only organized police and courts of justice, but also organized public education. The more education and the better, the safer is property and the more rapid its accummulation.

For a Government where all can vote, it is essential for the rich to see to it that property is taxed for free schools. And more than this, to see to it that the money is wisely expended for the education of all. A niggardly policy in the matter of education will react disastrously on the growth of the city and make its social atmosphere less desirable for the rich themselves.

The best class of laborers, poor but intelligent, will avoid St. Louis as a home and those already there will remove to places where a more liberal spirit prevails. St. Louis will not, I think, adopt any such niggardly policy.
Sincerely yours, WM. T. HARRIS.
Concord, Mass., January 27, 1888.

An Opening for the Hendricks Association.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

Permit me to suggest that the action of the Board of Delegates, wherein that body refused the necessary appropriation to Recorder Williams in his efforts to obtain an honest registration, be referred to the Hendricks Association, as this body, I am informed, is now in the purifying process, using their best efforts to give us pure and robust politics. I am satisfied that they will at once appoint a committee to wait upon that body and inform them that in the interest of an honest ballot the combine demands a reconsideration of their action in this matter or expulsion from the Association.

The combine being very popular with the taxpayers now, if they take the action outlined above will make themselves more and more popular. Yours, VICTIM.
St. Louis, February 1, 1888.

ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS.

J. S.—The Governor of Texas is Lawrence S. Ross.

OLD SPORT.—A dime of the year 1834 is quoted at 30 cents.

A. M. A.—See the ground hog explanation in another column.

SINGLE RIVER.—The Amazon is the longest river in the world.

C. A. Z.—The price of the parquette seats at the Lotta matinee is $1.

A CONSTANT READER.—A. B. Wakefield died on his farm in this State.

A SUBSCRIBER.—Dealers quote no prices for fractional paper currency.

READER.—There is no premium on a half dollar of 1830, nor on a cent of 1858.

PHILO.—The mouth is not open, strictly speaking, if the teeth are clenched.

STRANGER.—We print the addresses of dancing masters in the advertising columns only.

SUBSCRIBER.—Balcony seats for the Lotta matinee cost 75 and 50 cents, according to location.

ALBERT GRANGER.—An ounce of ground pepper would not kill a boy, but might make him sick.

A SUBSCRIBER.—Ministers are usually compensated for their services at funerals and marriages.

READER, Neosho, Mo.—We do not print the address of collectors outside of the advertising columns.

NIBBE.—Address the New York Clipper for information of the two theatrical companies you mention.

LARRY.—Send your full name and address to this office and we will attend to the matter of the stolen papers.

COIN OWNER.—The premium on old coins cannot be collected at a bank. See a dealer about the coins you send.

STAGE CRANKS.—The theater you mention is one to which you can bring ladies. The basin is probably eight feet deep.

O. R. S. T.—A Protestant married to a Catholic lady by a priest must promise to raise his children in the Catholic faith.

P. J. K., Alton, Ill.—There is no premium on a half dollar of 1834. A quarter dollar of 1840, with drapery, is quoted as high as a dollar.

OLD SUBSCRIBER.—The scrip referred to was city tax warrants drawn by the City Clerk and by the Clerk of the Board of Election Commissioners.

BICYCLIST.—Wm. A. Rowe is champion of America and rides a fifty-five-inch wheel. Rowe also holds all world's records of any importance.

M. ORTIS.—The Lullaby from "Erminie," which Miss Page sings in "Never Say Die," is known by that name and can be obtained in any music store.

H. L. C., Kirkwood.—We have not the space to tell you the "historic events of each country." Consult the histories of the countries about which you are interested.

7, 20, 8.—The seven wise men of Greece (not Athens) were Periander, for whom Epimenides is sometimes substituted, Pittacus, Thales, Solon, Bias, Chilo and Cleobulus.

J. W.—There are numerous free night schools in St. Louis. Apply at the office of Superintendent of Public Schools, Southwest corner Seventh and Chestnut streets.

A SUBSCRIBER.—No excursion to California in May has been announced for $15 for the round trip, nor is there likely to be, as the present excursion rate is $93 for the round trip.

TWO SUBSCRIBERS.—1. The rules of abbreviation can be found in full in the larger grammars. 2. Sheridan Knowles is the author of "Virginius." 3. Dr. Bird of Philadelphia wrote "The Gladiator."

F. J.—The usual rule in this city, when a man is found dead, is to send for the Coroner who takes charge of the body. But, if a man drops dead in the street, the policeman often looks through the pockets for proof of identity.

A SUBSCRIBER.—It is contrary to the laws of the State to print information about lotteries in any part of a newspaper, consequently we will not answer your question. It is also contrary to the laws of common sense to buy lottery tickets.

CONSTANT READER.—Easter governs the beginning of Lent, and because Easter is movable the first day of Lent is also. Easter always falls on the Sunday following the full moon of March. The "moon of March" is the moon that is new in the month of March, even though it may not become full till in April.

A NUMBER OF SUBSCRIBERS.—1. The lady who took the part of Pauline in the play of "Called Back" when it was first produced here was Miss Marie Burroughs. 2. "Jim, the Penman," was never produced in this city before this season. 3. The "Duke's Motto" was adapted from the French play of "Le Bossu de Notre Dame," by John Brougham and Charles Fechter. The original play of which "Lagardere" was a translation was dramatized from Paul Feval's novel of the same name.

Too Easy to Identify.

From the New York Ledger.

Were our umbrellas of various colors, such as blue, yellow, green, purple, mauve, and so forth, our rainy days would not be the lugubrious affairs they are. The streets, on the contrary, would look quite gorgeous.

The Parasite's Fate.

From the Providence Journal.

It sometimes happens in tropical countries that a parasite grows and flourishes for some time after the tree which supported it has fallen and crumbled. But this is not the case with Parson Newman.

Cure for Dropsical Railroads.

From the San Francisco Alta.

Sometimes it does a railroad good to tap it for dropsy. One in Illinois has reduced its volume of stock from $4,000,000 to $400,000, and is already feeling better.

What Prohibition Means.

From the Providence Journal.

The condition under the prohibitory law in this State at present is simply free rum, plus the open violation and contempt of statute law.

Men Are So Mean.

From the St. Paul News.

A handsome St. Paul belle, who was asked if she ever gave a kiss, replied: "No, but I often have one stolen."

Misery Loves Company.

From the Prescott (Ark.) Pioneer.

It is said that frost and cold weather produce marriages, and the adage proved true this winter.

MR. W. C. STEDMAN

With all no movements wishing to continue the advertising in POST-DISPATCH. Telephone 558.

THE THIRD PARTY.

NEAL DOW ON THE ATTITUDE OF THE REPUBLICANS TOWARD PROHIBITION.

The Crusade in Maine All "Fireworks"—Gov. Bodwell's Policy Likely to Be Dropped—Increase of the Prohibition Vote—No Show for the Republicans in New York—Gen. Dow Opposed to Blaine.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

PORTLAND, Me., February 2.—Gen. Neal Dow, the father of temperance and one of the leaders of the Prohibition party, was seen by the POST-DISPATCH correspondent yesterday and talked decidedly concerning the third party and its influence in politics in the coming campaign.

"What do you think of the attitude of the Republican leaders toward prohibition in this State?" was asked.

"I know," replied the General, "that the liquor dealers of the West sent notice to the Republican bosses of Maine three or four years ago that any injury inflicted upon the liquor traffic in the State would be revenged by them upon the party in Ohio, Michigan, Illinois and Minnesota, and that is the only way we can account for the failure of the Republicans to do anything here to materially cripple the grog-shops."

"Do you think the Republican party in Maine is in accord with the policy of the late Gov. Bodwell in his war on the liquor dealers?"

"One of the Republican leaders said to me: 'This crusade is all fireworks; it amounts to nothing.' Gov. Bodwell, however, did his duty, whether the leaders approved of it or not. There is no doubt but what his policy was upheld by a large majority of the Republicans of Maine."

"What do you think will be the future treatment of the temperance question by the Republicans of Maine?"

"I don't think Gov. Bodwell's policy will be carried out by Mr. Marble or any one likely to succeed him, and the reason is that Mr. Bodwell did not want to be Governor, nor did he desire a renomination, so he was at liberty to act conscientiously in the discharge of his duty. But his successor, whoever he may be, will be an office seeker and dependent upon the bosses for nomination and election, and he will be controlled by them as their policy in Maine, as in every other State throughout the Union, is to protect the liquor traffic. The Republican party everywhere is as thoroughly committed to the liquor interest as the Democratic. Cleveland's message seems to me to have given a chance for success to the Republican party, for it affords them an opportunity to argue that protection of home industry will really be an issue in the presidential campaign, and in that way mislead a great many temperance men."

"What will be the strength of the Prohibition vote in the country at the next election?"

"It will be much increased, as our numbers have been increasing very rapidly."

"What is the prospect of the Republicans in New York?"

CAN'T CARRY NEW YORK.

"I don't believe they can carry it. The Prohibition vote will surely increase there and I believe we shall poll 50,000 votes."

"Where will the Prohibitionists put in their work?"

"They will concentrate their efforts in New York, for there they believe their labors will be the most effective. They will also do something in Ohio."

"Shall you take the stump?"

"I have been engaged to speak in Western New York in August, and shall also appear on the stump in other portions of that State. I shall also make several speeches in Maine."

"Who will be your presidential standard-bearer?"

"Gen. Fisk of New Jersey undoubtedly. He seems to be the most available man. I do not believe he would accept the candidacy, however, but from a sense of duty."

"What do you propose to do in this State?"

"We have decided to place a full ticket in the field in Maine. Undoubtedly our vote would have been greatly diminished had Gov. Bodwell lived and been renominated, but the conditions are changed now."

"Do you regard the approaching campaign as an important one?"

"Yes, extremely so for the Republican party. It is life and death with it. If it loses, there will be a dissolution of the party and a new organization will be formed with a prohibition plank in its platform."

"What particular argument will the prohibition speakers press?"

"We shall lay great emphasis upon the collusion of the Republican party with the liquor traffic and endeavor to draw the attention of voters to this in all parts of the country."

"What have you to say in regard to Mr. Blaine?" was the last query.

"Mr. Blaine is personally a temperance man and a prohibitionist. I voted for him in 1884, thinking that if he were elected the Republican party would recover the confidence and respect of the country. I shall not vote for him in the coming election. It is no longer a question of candidates, for the reason that prohibition can't win in the lifetime of the Republican party."

VALUABLE STATISTICS.

Increase in the Product of the Southern Cotton Mills.

BALTIMORE, February 2.—The Manufacturers' Record for this week will publish a special issue devoted to the cotton manufacturing interests of the South, having compiled its information through direct correspondence with every cotton mill in that section. The number of cotton mills south of the Ohio River, and including Maryland and Virginia, in 1880 was 179, with 713,989 spindles and 15,223 looms. On the 1st of January, 1888, in the same territory, there were 294 mills, with 1,495,145 spindles and 34,006 looms. These figures show an increase of over 100 per cent. The mills now under construction, and those for which the money has been secured, and upon which work will shortly begin, and the additions to the plants of old mills will require, as shown by the Record report, 243,000 spindles and 8,800 looms. In the number of spindles and looms, Georgia leads, having 350,450, of the former, and 9,007 of the latter, while North Carolina is first in the number of mills and second in the number of spindles, though the percentage of increase in that State as well as in South Carolina is greater than in Georgia. The reports from the cotton mills show that the aggregate value of the product of all Southern mills in 1887, was about $43,000,000 against $1,000,000 in 1880.

MISS COFFIN.

The Alleged Insane Heiress Still Safe in Jersey City.

NEW YORK, February 2.—Miss Coffin, the Cincinnati heiress who loves Kyrie Bellew, is still in Jersey City; fear of the little slip of paper which awaits her on this side of the North River is what keeps her there, for this paper is an order committing Miss Coffin to Bloomingdale Asylum. Miss Coffin still refuses in a blunt, curt fashion all offers of assistance from strangers, and at the same time persists in making unnecessary confidences to those whom she has met about the hotel. She seems to be thoroughly posted as to her legal rights and limits, and attributes her demeanor to untoward circumstances.

"I would be pleased to know," she cries, "if it is not enough to make a woman insane to be limited to two handkerchiefs, a cake of soap and a toothbrush for a wardrobe?"

The Celtic Guards.

The entertainment and hop to be given by the Celtic Guards to-night at St. Patrick's School Hall, promises to be a grand affair. The programme for the entertainment is made up of the best talent in the city, and Prof. Wynn Roberts' band has been engaged to furnish the music. The object of the affair is to thoroughly equip the Guards. The Celtic Union of St. Patrick's Parish has promised to make the evening agreeable for all who attend.

Suggestion to South Kensington.

From the Philadelphia Call.

An owner of horse-power sewing-machines is to be fined from a penny to a shilling for every time he turns the crank in Hyde Park. Any person who has ever attempted to run a sewing-machine by hand will at once see the humor of this proposition.

A CLEVER RUSE.

The Miraculous Escape of a Texas Citizen From Assassination.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

SHERMAN, Tex., 2.—The most dastardly attempt at assassination ever recorded in this section of the country occurred in this city this morning at about 2 o'clock. Thomas Woods, a leading architect, being the party assaulted, but who almost miraculously escaped unhurt. Mr. Woods had been busily engaged in his office until about 2 o'clock when he started for his home in the southern suburbs of the city. He had reached the residence portion when he looked behind him and saw two men approaching rapidly behind him, and seeing that their actions indicated that they were pursuing him he attempted to run away from them, when they fired a shot at him without effect and continuing the chase discharged six shots in all, the last shot fired a distance of not more than thirty paces, when Mr. Woods let himself fall to the ground, feigning dead, but without having even received a scratch. One of the assassins remarked to the other, "We have killed him," when both turned and fled. No cause is assigned for the daring assault, and the officers have been unable to discover the perpetrators.

ROW IN A CHURCH.

A Knock-Down and Drag-Out Fight Between Two Preachers at Evergreen, S. C.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

COLUMBIA, S. C., February 2.—A knock-down and drag-out fight occurred in Evergreen Church, Collection County, last night between two preachers, in which the large congregation took sides. The Rev. A. M. Michelson, a high officer in the church, protested against the Rev. J. B. Bollins, formerly of Kentucky, being allowed to preach in the church any longer. He stated that Bollins was a religious crank and read communications which reflected on his character. The congregation being attached to Bollins declared that he should be retained. Hot words ensued between the two divines, who came to blows and a general fight followed. Michelson was hurled bodily out of one door, while Bollins was dragged away out of another. It has created a sensation among the religious people.

BARBED WIRE.

No More Royalties for the Monopoly—Glidden's Patent Knocked Out.

The sale of the Southern Wire Company to the St. Louis Wire Company, yesterday, was a virtual confession of the weakness of the Washburn, Moen & Co.'s patent case, which has been fought for so many years by the Freeman Wire Company of this city. The latter company always held that the Glidden patent, on which the Southern company paid a royalty of 15 cents per 100 pounds to Washburn, was invalid and won the point in a long series of cases. The sale of the Southern Company means nothing more or less than their intention to manufacture barbed wire under the so-called patent of Glidden and avoid the necessity of paying the 15-cent royalty to Washburn. The Freeman Company's victory thus brings another unlicensed maker into the field, and does away with the working of the barbed-wire monopoly, which was fought single-handed by the Freeman Company. The latter proved conclusively in the courts that the very same wire protected by the patent had been manufactured publicly years ago in Iowa and the courts decided the invalidity of the patent on this basis.

IS HE A PINKERTON MAN?

A Queer Story About the Man Who Squealed on Jim Burrows.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

TEXARKANA, Ark., February 2.—The preliminary trial of the train-robbers, Brock and Burrows, was continued at 9 o'clock last night. Burrows was held in bonds of $7,500 and in default thereof was taken to the Little Rock Penitentiary this morning for safe-keeping. Brock, the original confessor and squealer, was released on a bond of $750. His bond was promptly signed by two prominent local merchants and he was released and left for Dallas on an evening train. The smallness of the latter's bond and the promptness of supposed strangers to go bail strengthens the belief in the report heretofore circulated that Brock is a Pinkerton detective himself, and that he was delegated some time ago to join the gang in the various territories in which they operated in order to do them up. This report if is impossible to trace here, but there is evidently something in it.

Favorable to Judge McClellan.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

BONHAM, Tex., February 2.—The vacancy in the judgeship of this district, caused by the resignation of Judge D. H. Scott of Paris on the 31st ult., has brought out two applicants for the appointment to fill the unexpired term. The respective friends of Judge E. D. McClellan, present County Judge, and F. C. Tourmond, one of the most promising young attorneys of the State, have been busy circulating petitions among the attorneys of the county. News has just been received here that the bar of Red River County met yesterday and unanimously indorsed Judge McClellan. This puts things in his favor as the Governor has telegraphed that he will appoint the man who gets the endorsement of the bar of the district. The Lamar County bar had a meeting this morning but its action is not yet known. Senator Lightfoot of Paris, who was generally expected to be appointed, has declined to accept the position.

Where Is Miss Nesbitt?

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

COLUMBIA, S. C., February 2.—A few days ago a young girl, 16 years of age, and very highly connected in this city, who resided a few miles out of town, came to Columbia telling her parents that she was going to spend a few days with a friend. At the expiration of the time she was sent for, but her friend had not seen her. She was a Methodist, but had been taking music lessons at a Catholic convent here. Inquiry was made at the convent, but they claimed to be ignorant of the girl's whereabouts. The railroad men, however, state that several days ago Miss Nesbitt, the young lady, left here with a Catholic priest and that they went to North Carolina. Mystery still surrounds the case. The girl was very pretty.

Will Lecture to Empty Benches.

LITCHFIELD, Ill., February 2.—A gentleman by the name of P. A. Seguin of Montreal, Canada, is billed to lecture here to-morrow evening on what he calls "the Abominations of the Roman Catholic Church." He claims to have been a priest of Rome formerly, and was converted to Protestantism eight years ago. The people here regard him as an impostor, and the indications at present are that he will lecture to empty benches.

Small Pox at 'Frisco.

SAN FRANCISCO, February 2.—The steamship Belgic arrived from Hong-Kong and Yokohomo with four cases of small pox on board and was placed in quarantine. This is the fourth successive steamer from China which has arrived with small pox on board. The City of New York, which arrived last week, is still in quarantine.

Will Soon be Free.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

NASHVILLE, Ill., February 2.—Albert Forbes,

IN SOCIETY.

ITEMS OF INTEREST GATHERED IN LOCAL SOCIAL CIRCLES TO-DAY.

rs. Benjamin Clark's Reception Complimentary to Mrs. Phil Schuyler—The Entertainments To-Day—Society Notes, Personals and Chat.

s. Benjamin Clark gave a reception yesday afternoon complimentary to Mrs. Phil yler. Her handsome home was lavishly rated with plants and flowers, tastefully sed in groups, tall cocoa palms with the er varieties grouped at their base, formn archway at the foot of the stairs, and re-places and mantle-pieces filled with ms and ferns which formed a bed for the e roses and lilies of the valley with which the mantelpieces were banked. Upon stands placed in the corners of the rooms were large vases filled with the same fragrant flowers, while jewelled lamps and colored wax candles were used everywhere with charming effect. In the dining-room a beautiful table was set, the center piece formed of a pyramid of flowers, with a large candelabrum at each end filled with yellow wax candles, the lights softened by yellow shades and the crystal pendants glistening with prismatic hues. From this table Beers served a dainty menu to the ever-increasing throng of guests, for 300 were bidden.

Mrs. Clark was assisted in the reception of her guests by Mrs. Phil Schuyler, Miss Laura Evans and her guest, Miss Haynes, of Philadelphia, and Miss Lily Crabb.

Mrs. Clark wore a beautiful toilette of gobelin blue faille, with artistic draperies over velvet of the same esthetic tint; the corsage was cut en V, broidered with silver braid and filled with soft handkerchief folds of white china silk; the demi sleeves were edged with the silver braid and met by long tan gloves.

Mrs. Philip Schuyler wore a pale-blue satin rhadames made dancing length, the round skirt made with pleats extending from the waist, and lightly draped with fine black chantilly lace. The pointed bodice was cut en V back and front, and bordered with lace; no sleeves; a string of gold beads encircled her throat, and long tan gloves completed the toilette.

Miss Haynes wore delicate blue cashmere, the full soft draperies decorated with narrow rows of silver braid. The corsage was cut square and sleeveless, with garnitures of silver braid and filled with white tulle to the throat; long tan gloves.

Miss Laura Evans wore a very artistic dress of dark red and tan striped silk, with full draped skirt, the pointed bodice made of dark red velvet, cut with deep points over the shoulders, and filled with red tulle to the throat where it was held close by a red velvet band, caught with a diamond star; short puffed sleeves of the tulle were met by long tan gloves.

Miss Lily Crabb wore golden brown cloth with soft green silk combined to form the draperies of the skirt, confined by plaitings of green and gold. The corsage, cut en V, was filled with soft folds of the green silk, the opening bordered by braidwork in green and gold; tan gloves. Among the handsomely dressed guests; Mrs. Ellis Leeds wore black gros grain with puffantte draperies at the back; the tablier and corsage heavily trimmed with cut jet; small jet bonnet.

Mrs. Dan Catlin, dark blue velvet en traine, the petticoat and visite richly trimmed with dark blue iridescent beads; small bonnet of blue velvet and crystals to correspond with the dress.

Mrs. Dr. Webb, black faille Francais, with full draped skirt, the panels and corsage elaborately trimmed with cut jet; small jet bonnet.

Miss Mamie Webb, garnet-colored cloth, braided with gold and a darker shade of red; poke bonnet of the same shade ,with gold trimmings.

Mrs. John Carroll, black velvet with garniture of thread lace and jet, corsage en V, filled with point lace, small bonnet of jet, with green and gold effects.

Mrs. Wells Carroll, heliotrope albatross cloth, combined with velvet of a darker shade; corsage made with a gilet, and collar and cuffs of the velvet; small bonnet of two shades of heliotrope combined.

Mrs. John Evil, black gros grain with straight, full draperies, disclosing a panel of cut jet; corsage richly trimmed with jet; small bonnet of jet with a dash of red.

Miss Nellie Schuyler, blue and brown albatross cloth in broken plaids, the corsage of plain blue cloth, montant, and braided with brown; hat combining the two shades.

Mrs. Dr. Schuyler, black faille, with garniture of cut jet, and point lace at the throat.

Mrs. Ezra Hilton, a Redfern suit of dark garnet broadcloth, the long straight draperies bordered with a rich pattern of gold and garnet braid; the corsage made with a gilet and collar and cuffs a la militaire, braided with gold; small reception bonnet of the dark garnet shade, with a network of gold and garnet.

Miss Gertrude Schuyler, black satin rhadames, with tablier and corsage richly trimmed with jet.

Mrs. J. H. Liggett, a handsome gown of black faille Francaise, with very elaborate garniture of jet, the pompadour corsage filled with pointed lace.

Mrs. Hiram Liggett, a very stylish gown of organy and green satin brocade combined velvet of the same red shade; the jupe formed of pleats of the rich brocade set in bands of the velvet; the draperies and corsage of the velvet, with the brocade introduced; garniture of point lace.

Miss Dwight Durkee wore black gros grain, richly trimmed with jet,

Miss Ella Liggett wore a robe dress of black crepe, richly embroidered in bright colored garlands of flowers edging the draperies forming the panels of the skirt, while the corsage was trimmed with bands of the embroidery; hat showing the same gay colors.

Miss Obear wore black faille with full draperies and garniture of jet; small jet bonnet.

Miss John Fowler, gobelin-blue broadcloth with Marguerite draperies of the cloth, the tablier and corsage glittering with cut steel in the design; bonnet of the gobelin blue with steel effects.

Miss Lily Parish, black satin rhadames with Persian draperies at the back, and panels and corsage ornamented with cut jet.

Mrs. Judge Valliant wore golden-brown faille combined with silk embroideries of a darker shade, the tablier formed of alternate puffs of the silk and deep ruffles of the embroidery, the corsage trimmed with revers of the embroidery, and plastrons of golden-brown passementerie; small bonnet of golden-brown plush, with network and trimmings of the golden brown crystals.

Miss Laura Durkee, tailor-made suit of brown cloth, with hat to match.

Mrs. Frank Obear, black faille draped with black Chantilly lace, with flots of scarlet in the cascade of lace; jet bonnet with red effects.

Mrs. Wise wore black faille with Persian visite; reception bonnet with Persian effects.

Mrs. Hebe Wise wore dark red broadcloth, with gilet and collar and cuffs of white cloth braided in gold.

Mrs. Dr. Martin wore golden brown satin rhadames combined with old gold and brown plush; bonnet to match.

Miss Orrie Gregg, a pretty ttoilette of dark red faille with soft blue silk combined, forming the draperies and entering into the composition of the bodice.

Miss Susie Cabanne, black faille draped with black thread lace with garniture of orange colored ribbons.

Miss Susie Blossom, brown checked cloth tailor made suit with brown walking hat.

To-Day's Entertainments.

Mrs. Samuel Cupples gave this afternoon at her residence on West Pine street the first of the receptions which she holds this season. The second will take place next Thursday, one week from to-day. This afternoon she is assisted by Mrs. Soudder and the Misses Lobman.

Mrs. Arthur Gale gives this afternoon at her residence on Pine street, near Thirty-fifth, the first of a series of three or four receptions which she gives in the near future.

Mrs. George M. Wright of the South side gives a large reception this afternoon, complimentary to her sister-in-law, Mrs. William Barr of New York.

Mrs. Albin Meiller gives a luncheon this afternoon to fifty ladies, followed by a card party.

Miss Mary Boyce gives a card party this evening, complimentary to Mr. and Mrs. Nealy, nee Izabel Chouteau.

Mrs. Clarence Jones gives a progressive euchre party this evening, to which twenty-four guests are invited.

St. Aldemar's Ladies' Circle give a sociable and hop this evening at the Fickwick.

Chat.

Miss Mamie Schuyler is to be married February 15 to Mr. Jack Mills of Milwaukee.

Mrs. Phil Schuyler will receive Thursdays in February with Mrs. Dr. Schuyler and her daughter at their residence on Locust street, near Twenty-ninth.

Miss Eva Gentry's marriage to Mr. Dake of Kansas City, February 8, is announced.

Miss Laura Evans leaves the latter part of this week to visit her sister in Canada.

Miss Laura Durkee leaves to-night to visit Miss Annie Holloway at Louisville, Ky.

Dr. Primm returned this week from Florida, where he has been spending a few weeks.

Miss Haynes, who has been the guest of Miss Laura Evans for some weeks, returns this week to her home in Philadelphia.

Mr. Martin Schulein, son of Mr. Joseph Schulein, a prominent citizen of Sioux City, Io., is in the city on a visit to relatives.

Mr. Harry Hopper, who has been seriously ill, is now convalescent, and leaves this week for the South in order to re-uperate more fully his health.

Mrs. J. P. Miller of 3629 Morgan street gave a small card party last evening to twelve friends. The evening was divided between "Euchre" and "Commerce," and refreshments were served by Peohman in the interval. Six handsome prizes were carried off by her friends.

Miss Clara Hopkins had a box party at the Olympic last night to see Lotta, Miss Peyton, Miss Ranney, Mr. Jack Rogers, Mr. Rene Bakewell and Mr. Ed Stettinnius being the members. The ladies were in demi toilette and wore hats. Miss Hopkins wore dark red faille and plush combined, Miss Peyton wore hunter's green and Miss Ranney black with garniture of jet.

A SERIOUS CHARGE.

Proceedings Against a Gas Trust—A Farmer's Suicide—Illinois Items.

CHICAGO, February 2.—The Rev. J. P. Brushingham, pastor of the Ada street M. E. Church, is accused by Eva Parker, a young girl of 18, a member of his congregation, with affecting her ruin. A warrant was sworn out yesterday afternoon. It is alleged that the girl met the parson at a revival service and was induced to leave her own church and enter upon religious work under the auspices of the Ada Street Church. She visited him at his study and when she was about to become a mother she applied to him for assistance. The reverend gentleman utterly denies the charges and declares that it is a blackmailing scheme throughout. His congregation signed resolutions expressing their belief in his innocence. The Citizen's Association formally requested the Attorney-General to-day to institute proceedings against the promoters of the Gas Trust.

SPRINGFIELD, February 2.—The wife of Joe Macklin, who is serving a term of five years for the Chicago election frauds, presented a petition yesterday to the Governor for a pardon. He promised to look over the papers in the case. Frank Kay of Godfrey, was fined $100 and costs yesterday, under a plea of guilty to circulating obscene matter through the mails. B. W. Price, a farmer at Lami, committed suicide yesterday by hanging in the barn. He had been in poor health.

TAYLORVILLE, February 2.—Miss Hattie Barnes, daughter of a banker, eloped yesterday afternoon with Geo. Banks, a horse trainer in the employ of her father. Telegrams were sent yesterday evening in all directions. The father of the young lady is sojourning at Hot Springs.

DUQUOIN, February 2.—A mass-meeting of miners was held here yesterday afternoon at the Knights of Labor Hall. A resolution was adopted suggesting a settlement of differences by arbitration. A committee was appointed to wait upon the operators with the plan.

NEWTON, February 2.—Marshall Ularke, a young attorney, died yesterday from the effects of a heavy dose of whisky given him by a companion. It is supposed that the liquor was drugged.

DELAVAN, February 2.—John Holpopf was shot and dangerously wounded last night at his residence in the suburbs by James Cook, who called there to raise a disturbance.

DECATUR, February 2.—The motion for new trial in the case of Wm. E. Westbrook, convicted of the murder of Wm. Gross, the saloon-keeper at Blue Mound, was overruled last evening, and Westbrook was sentenced to be hang March 30.

BLOOMINGTON, February 2.—The delegates to the State Press Association were entertained last evening at a banquet by the citizens, followed by dancing.

WANT THEM LYNCHED.

Bald Knobbers Complain—Arrested for Poisoning Stock—Missouri Matters.

ST. JOSEPH, February 2.—The southwestern portion of this city are urging citizens by petition to give lynch law to the wife-murderers, Hroneck and Bulling.

OZARK, February 2.—The Bald Knobbers awaiting trial were brought from the jail at Springfield to this jail yesterday. They complain bitterly of their treatment at Springfield.

LEBANON, February 2.—Sylvester Durbin was drowned yesterday afternoon at Competition by falling through the ice.

WARRENTON, February 2.—August Gerdeman of Big Creek was drowned yesterday afternoon in the attempt to ford the creek.

AURORA, February 2.—Mrs. Solomon Mattingly was arrested yesterday afternoon on the charge of poisoning two horses belonging to H. C. White.

CARTHAGE, February 2.—Judge Dearmond overruled the motion for new trial in the Belknap case and he was sentenced last night to the Penitentiary for two years. An appeal was at once taken to the Supreme Court.

NEVADA, February 2.—The Cotten Female College closed yesterday on account of scarlet fever.

LOCOMOTIVE FIREMEN.

Chief Sargent Makes a Flying Visit Through St. Louis.

The conference of delegates of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen, which met in this city about two weeks ago, is still in session and daily meetings are held. The meetings are strictly secret, but a member of the Brotherhood stated to a POST-DISPATCH reporter that the cause of the prolonged conference was an effort on the part of a considerable number of the members to introduce extensive modifications in the constitution and circumscribe the powers of the officers. F. P. Sargent of Terre Haute, chief of the order, whose arrival has been expected for several days, reached the city last night, and registered at Hurst's, but shortly after his arrival received a telegram from Chicago, requesting his immediate presence on important business, and left on the evening train. He will return to this city on the completion of his Chicago business.

A FATAL BLUNDER.

Disastrous Collision—Shot by a Policeman—A Journalist Dead—Texas Topics.

EL PASO, February 2.—A collision occurred yesterday afternoon on the Galveston, Harrisburg & San Antonio Road at Paisano Pass Station on the Sunset route between two freight trains. It was caused by the blunder of a conductor in reading the instructions. Three men, an engineer, fireman and brakeman were killed on the spot and two others were seriously injured. The damage to rolling stock is very heavy.

LONGVIEW, February 2.—The Texas Pacific Passenger train No. 2 was thrown from the track at Lansing yesterday by a defective switch. The engineer, fireman and express agent were seriously injured, but the passengers escaped with a few bruises.

TEXARKANA, February 2.—Frank McPherson, a Texas Pacific switchman was shot and dangerously wounded last evening in the yards by Police Officer N. H. McDaniel.

HOUSTON, February 2.—C. S. Oberly, brother of the Civil Service Commissioner, and correspondent of the Galveston News, was found dead in bed yesterday afternoon.

A Successful Revival.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

CENTRALIA, Ill., February 2.—The village of Roma, some twelve miles southeast of here, which has been the scene of several shooting scrapes and other lawlessness, has enjoyed a four weeks' revival conducted by Revs. Richard Stroud and Calvin Richardson, at the Baptist Church, which has just closed. There were over thirty conversions, among them some of the most hardened characters of the neighborhood.

The Plattsburg Camp-Meeting.

PLATTSBURG, Mo., February 2.—Plattsburg has secured the services of Sam Jones and Sam Small for the August camp-meeting. If these evangelists are ever accused of preaching for the almighty dollar this fact of their camp-meeting will surprise everybody.

BUSY AND BUSTLING.

PEIRCE CITY, THE "FUTURE GREAT" OF SOUTHWEST MISSOURI.

A Live and Enterprising Little City—A Rich and Fertile Country—Manufacturing and Industrial Interests—Educational Advantages—Railroad Facilities.

Special Correspondence of the POST-DISPATCH.

PEIRCE CITY, February 1.—Situated in the southwestern part of Missouri and Iequidistant from the Kansas, Arkansas and Indian Territory lines is Peirce City, the metropolis of Lawrence County. Located in this specially rich and fertile county with large portions of the productive counties of Jasper, Newton and Barry tributary, it is not difficult to account for the rapid growth of the town. Peirce City was surveyed early in 1870, and the same year the first train of the present St. Louis & San Francisco Railroad awoke the echoes through the county. A rapid and unceasing tide of immigration has since poured into this section. Lawrence County has been settled rapidly owing to its many inviting features of climate, soil, unfailing crops and freedom from drouth. Formerly uncultivated prairies are now transformed to well-tilled and wealth-producing farms.

Peirce City, at an early date in its career, attracted the attention of wealthy men in the East and its steady strides in improvement have been uninterrupted. To-day it is a town of 4,500 inhabitants with two daily and two weekly newspapers, two banks, an opera-house, two large hotels and a multitude of other important features. Space will permit of our mentioning in this article only a few of the enterprises of this, the greatest shipping point of the Southwest.

LIME KILNS.

There are four lime kilns in operation which employ seventy-five persons, besides teamsters and haulers who number about twenty-five, thus making a total of 100 pers ons constantly employed. Peirce City lime is noted throughout Kansas, Texas and Arkansas as well as Missouri and about 15,000 tons are shipped annually and the demand necessitates constant increase of production.

MILLS.

The Peirce City Roller Mills are fully equipped with the best machinery, use about 200,000 bushels of wheat per annum, have a capacity of 180 barrels per day, ship about 500 car-loads of flour and millfeed annually, finding market in Kansas, Texas and Arkansas, and constantly employ twelve men exclusive of the cooperage department. A custom mill employing three men is also in operation.

POTTERY.

The Peirce City Pottery is constantly increasing its capacity and still is unable to fill all orders. About forty cars of ware are exported annually besides a local trade of five car-loads. About twenty-five car-loads of material are imported. The product is the finest in the State and equal to the best Illinois ware.

Besides these leading manufacturing establishments there are numerous others of minor importance; all are on the increase, employ a large number of men and distribute their products over a large section.

FREIGHT BUSINESS.

The following facts and figures gathered from statements of the business men are based on the transactions of 1887 and are a fair exhibit of the railroad business at this point:

Exports.	Car-loads.
Lime	1,300
Wheat	600
Flour and mill feed	495
Live stock	125
Produce	100
Pottery	40
Machinery	6
	2,656
Imports.	Car-loads.
Lumber	300
Coal	190
Cooperage	80
Salt, cement and oil	85
Machinery	46
Sand	40
Hardware	30
Clay	15
Furniture	14
	320

This makes a total of 3,466 car-loads in bulk per annum handled at this point, beside the local freight. These calculations on wheat, flour, feed, cooperage and lime are on a basis of 20,000 pounds to the car. The passenger trafic amounts to $36,000 and the express business to $12,000 per annum.

EDUCATIONAL FACILITIES.

The educational facilities are an important feature. The public schools occupy four buildings, including the colored school. The High school building is of splendid architecture and situated upon an elevation overlooking the business portion and part of the residence portion of the city. The three other buildings are located at convenient points. The schools are well graded and under an able corps of teachers are in a flourishing condition. During the past year a Catholic school has also held sessions.

BAPTIST COLLEGE.

The Peirce City Baptist College has doubled its attendance in the last few years. The building is a three-story brick of beautiful modern architecture, containing thirteen rooms. Classical, scientific and English courses are taught, besides thorough courses in business, music and art. Almost every county in Southwest Missouri, besides Illinois, Texas and the Indian Territory, is represented among the students at the college.

RELIGION.

Nearly every religious denomination is represented by large congregations and able pastors. The Christian, Methodist, Congregational, Baptist, Cumberland Presbyterian, Southern Methodist, three Catholic and two colored church buildings speak for the spiritual welfare of the people. The Young Men's Christian Association have comfortable rooms, which in addition to other features contain a circulating library and gymnasium.

HEALTH.

The health of the city is an important one of its many excellent features. Unlike cities in lower latitudes the air is pure and bracing and all malaria and fever-breeding poisons are absent.

CLIMATE.

A more genial climate is not to be found within the limits of the United States. The winters are short and mild, the springs and falls are delightful, and the summers, while they are long and the days sometimes hot, are never sultry and enervating, while the nights are always cool and pleasant. Such a thing as a protracted drouth is practically unknown here.

WATER.

An abundance of pure water can be found anywhere at a depth of from twenty to thirty feet. A special election resulted in the adoption of a contract for a system of water-works, which will be proceeded with shortly. This water is to be supplied from some of the numerous large and sparkling springs with which the valley abounds.

RESIDENCES.

All the artistic appearance and comforts of residences in metropolitan centers are displayed. Beautiful cottages and palatial residences greet the eye at every point. Great pride is taken by the citizens in this respect, and the visitor is always agreeably surprised at the beautiful appearance of the residence portion.

RAILROADS.

The city is situated on the main line of the St. Louis & San Francisco on the Vinita branch, and four miles west of the terminus of the Arkansas branch of the same road, thereby giving northwestern, southwestern, southern and eastern outlets. Surveyors are now at work preparing to give the city the only outlet it has not at present. This new line will extend from Kansas City to Sabine Pass, Tex., via Peirce City. A certainty that this road will be built in the early spring causes a jubilant feeling among the citizens and our manufacturers will be able to supply a market which demands their products and which they have heretofore been unable to reach.

REAL ESTATE.

Real estate is and always has been in a healthy condition. Property is not subject to sudden fluctuations, but is always on a sure and steady increase. Small residences are always in demand by good tenants and at a mining stock dividend rental. Skilled labor is always in demand at good wages. In fact all manner of worthy citizens can find homes, employment and a welcome which will cause them to "take off their things and stay awhile."

Bigamist Wright Heard From.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., February 2.—Gov. Hughes this morning received a letter from Dr. R. P. Wright, wanted here for bigamy and for whose arrest a reward of $500 is offered. Wright says he was drunk when he married his first wife and enters an ingenious plea for mercy. The loser was mulcted on a train and loaned fourteen or fifteen dollars.

WHERE IS HOLMAN?

Severe Comments on the Old Style of Log-Rolling for Appropriations.

NEW YORK, February 2.—The tendency to the old style of "log-rolling" for appropriations is commented on as follows by the Sun: "On Tuesday the House passed four bills, each appropriating $100,000 for new Federal buildings in four small towns. Greenville gets $100,000. Greenville is a city in South Carolina, with a total population, at the time of the last census, of 6,160 souls. In other words it is about as big as Bloomfield in New Jersey or Flushing Village on Long Island. Asheville, in the North Carolina mountains, gets $100,000. Asheville is the capital of Buncombe County. At the time of the last census the town had 2,616 inhabitants. It may have grown somewhat since then. Springfield, in Missouri, gets $100,000. Springfield's population was 6,522. The town already contains a cotton mill which cost $100,000, but that was a private enterprise. Monroe, in Ouachita County, Louisiana, gets $100,000. The census reports the population of Monroe as 2,070. Fifty dollars per capita on the entire population ought to give them a pretty fine Post-office building.

"This is merely the first stir in the stagnant atmosphere, forerunning and presaging the mighty hurricane that is close upon its heels. Similar bills, aggregating about $20,000,000 are waiting their day, and the House has already set apart five days, from February 21 to 25 inclusive for their consideration. The surplus will may tremble. We were under the impression that the Hon. William Steele Holman had been re-elected to the Fiftieth Congress."

THE MERCED CANAL.

Formal Opening of the Completed Work—A Great Engineering Feat.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., February 2.—The great Merced irrigation canal was formally opened yesterday in the presence of Gov. Watterman and many distinguished guests. The oration was delivered by the Hon. J. W. Breckenridge. The ceremonies took place five and a half miles from the city of Merced, where the flood-gate was opened, and the valley, a mile square, converted into a sheet of water named Lake Yosemite. The canal was begun five years ago by Charles Crocker of railroad fame and C. H. Huffman, a wealthy wheat-grower, and their sons. It cost $1,500,000. It is 57 miles long, 100 feet wide at the top, 70 at the bottom and 10 feet deep. It will irrigate 800,000 acres of the most fertile land in California. It receives an inexhaustible supply of water from the Merced River, flowing through the Yosemite Valley, which is supplied by the eternal snows of the Sierras. At a point two miles below the falls at Merced an immense dam raises the stream ten feet above its normal level. The great engineering features of the work are two tunnels, one 1,400 feet long, driven through the hill of solid rock, no supports being necessary; the other 3,000 feet long, faced with timbers. The dam across the valley near Merced connected to form a reservoir is 400 feet long, 275 feet wide and 54 feet high. The level of the reservoir is ninety feet above the the city of Merced. Water will be conveyed there in large pipes. It is believed the fall will be sufficient to run the water power flour mills and other manufacturing enterprises. Colonies will be settled along the line of the canal, which is by all odds the most important enterprise of a similar character ever carried to a successful termination in California, if not in the United States.

A RELIGIOUS WAR SETTLED.

Miss Redwood's Pupils Not Obliged to Repeat the Lord's Prayer.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

WEST SPRINGFIELD, Mass., February 2.—The action of Miss Redwood, the lately appointed teacher in the grammar school, who attempted to compel her pupils to rise during the morning exercises and to repeat in chorus the Lord's Prayer, has created a sensation here. The trouble was caused by the Catholic pupils, who refused to repeat the prayer and who were immediately sent home by the teacher. After nine had been treated in this way by Miss Redwood, there was a general uprising among the pupils in which the Catholic parents joined. Yesterday morning, the School Committee was called together and after a stormy meeting, it was decided that the Catholic pupils, who make up more than half the school, must have the same rights. The School Committee is made up of Protestants. Miss Redwood is a bright little woman of perhaps 28. Her action does not appear to have been actuated by any deep religious sentiment but it has been her custom to open and conduct her school exercises. She said to the POST-DISPATCH correspondent: "I did not ask this for any self-reverence. I requested it simply as a matter of respect to the religious exercises of the rest of the pupils."

It was decided by the committee that those of the pupils who did not wish to rise and take part in the morning devotion need not do so, and the offenders are expected to return to their desks in the morning.

EXCHANGE MEMBERSHIPS.

A Petition Addressed to the President and Directors Circulated To-Day.

The first move this year in the question of Exchange memberships was made to-day. A petition addressed to the President of the Board of Directors of the Exchange was circulated on the floor, stating that the signers were "convinced of an existing necessity for an entire revision of the membership and free admission system of the Exchange," asking for a rule to be formulated that will relieve the Exchange of excessive memberships, place it on a plane with other Exchanges in that reghrd and "give it a voice in all commercial councils of the country where the interests of the people of the valley of the Mississippi is involved." This closing paragraph is supposed to refer to the necessity of the St. Louis Exchange joining and having a representative in the National Board of Trade. By free memberships is meant the complimentary tickets of admission issued to representatives of railroads and steamboats.

THE RAGE FOR SEALING-WAX.

A Greuty Father Who Disapproved of Its Use.

East St. Louis.

Supervisor Baughan sent his monthly report to the County Clerk to-day. It was as follows: Merchandise, $237; coal, $24; funeral, $39.50; railroad fares, 8; orders for tickets, 6, and permits to the County Farm, 8.

The mechanic's lien case of Theodore Velgraff vs. Mrs. Elizabeth Halloran was decided by Judge Canby yesterday afternoon in favor of the defendant.

Mr. David Abraham, the pawnbroker, whose place on Missouri avenue near Fourth street was considerably damaged by fire about a week ago, and who were insured in Renshaw & Fekete's agencies for $7,500, has made a settlement with the companies for $2,700.

The funeral of Sebastian Schmidt took place this afternoon. It was in charge of the Knights of Honor, and was largely attended. The remains were interred in St. Henry's Cemetery.

Coroner Woods has moved his family from Fruetown to this city, and will practice medicine here.

Alex. Barrye, a section-hand on the Vandalia Railroad, was run over and killed at the Caseyville crossing yesterday.

COWS CLAD IN ICE.

NOVEL AND TERRIBLE EFFECT OF THE BLIZZARD IN TEXAS.

Why the Death Rate Ran So High on the Ranches—The Winter Demonstrates That Longhorns Are the Only Animals That Will Pay in Texas—The Best Grass for Cattle-Raising—Some Interesting Facts and Figures.

Paul Starritt of Houston, Tex., a gentleman having long experience and large interests in the cattle industry of Texas, arrived in the city this morning and registered at the Southern. To a POST-DISPATCH reporter Mr. Starritt said: "The last cold wave proved far more disastrous to the stock of Southern Texas than any that preceded it. The cold was very severe, but the deaths among cattle that resulted arose from the fact that the low temperature was preceded by a drizzling rain which wet the hair of all animals exposed to it, and the sudden cold-snap clad each cow in a coat of ice, and it was this fact that led to the great loss, in some cases amounting to 25 or 30 per cent of the herds. The loss was especially severe among the finer breeds, and among the cows in calf. The latter risk cannot be guarded against, but the former can, and if the loss recently incurred leads to an abandonment of the attempt, to raise high-grade grass-fed cattle in Texas, it will be worth to the State far more than it has cost. The experience of the past few years has proved that it was not carelessness and ignorance that led the stockmen of Texas to confine themselves to breeding the long horn, but that the grazing country of our state is adapted to that grade of animal and to nothing else. Hundreds of thousands of dollars have been spent during the last eight years in attempting to grade up the Texas stock. All breeds of fine cattle have been crossed with the longhorn, Herefords, Durhams, Devons, Polled-Angus, and even Holstein having been tried, but failure has always resulted except in cases where a change from grass to corn in feeding has been made. The success of the Northern ranges in increasing the weight of steers from three to four hundred pounds, led the Texas men to endeavor to do the same, but a long and thorough course of experiments has proved that on Texas grass the cattle

WILL NOT PUT ON FLESH

as they do on the high plains. The difference lies in the nature of the grass, and also in the climate. Texas grass is thick, and resembles somewhat the blue grass of Kentucky, although far inferior, while the northern plains are covered with the buffalo or 'gramma' grass, which, although not nearly as plentiful, is far more nourishing, being in fact the most fattening grazing in the world. The location of the famous bunch-grass of Utah and the Great Basin. But its principal advantage over Texas is the fact that it readily cures on the ground, making splendid hay pile, the Texas grass either dies out, furnishing very poor hay, or is rotted by the rains, rendering it practically useless. Cattle fed upon it will not lay on flesh as the Northern herds do, and all attempts to grade up the range-stock have failed.

"The future of Texas is not cattle-growing industry," Mr. Starritt went on to say, "lies in another direction. While cattle will not fatten on the Southern ranges, these constitute the best breeding ground in the country, a point to which the plateau regions, and especially the those of the far North, are woefully deficient.

A TEXAS YEARLING

or two-year-old will fatten in the North and the loss of calves in Texas is very small indeed. No point has been made clearer by the event of the last few years than that the day for mixed herds, that is in herds, where cattle are bred, matured and fattened, has passed. The business has been divided into two distinct departments, the breeding and the fattening. In the former lies the future of Texas, and the cattlemen from all sections are beginning to see it and to work in concert. On the Northern ranges where the loss of calves is immense, amounting in the best years to over 50 per cent, the cows and bulls are being sold off as rapidly as possible and the ranchmen devoting their attention entirely to fattening steers. The Texas men, on the other hand, are selling off all their steers and turning their attention to breeding yearlings for the Colorado and Wyoming ranges, and 2-year-olds for Montana and Dakota ranges, owing to the greater severity of the cold in the far North requiring greater maturity in imported stock. In this way, and in no other, can ranching be made profitable, as the crowding of the pastures has brought the old system to a close. But under the new system I believe that the profits will be greater than ever before, although a larger capital will be required. The subject of

PLEURO-PNEUMONIA

and Texas fever has been worn threadbare, but two pests that afflict the stockmen have seldom been mentioned, the heel fly and the loco weed. The former is confined to the district south of the Arkansas, and is only found in well-watered sections. This fly is a little smaller than the common horsefly, and appears in April or May. It attacks the cattle in swarms, settling by preference in the hair around the fetlocks joint, although its sting can penetrate the skin anywhere. These insects drive the cattle perfectly mad, prevent them from feeding, and in some cases run them to death. The loco weed is found all over the plains, and is particularly destructive to horses, although cattle are also affected. When eaten it seldom proves fatal, but has a very peculiar effect, affecting the brain and rendering horses crazy. A "locoed" horse is never of much use, although its general health may not be affected, as the animal seems to have forgotten everything it ever knew, and can never be trained or thoroughly broken. I have seen splendid animals sold for a trifle after having eaten this weed, and the loss in the aggregate amounts to thousands of dollars annually."

JUDGE CADY RETURNS

And Disposes of a Good-Sized Docket in the Police Court.

Judge Cady, who was absent from his post yesterday on account of illness, was on deck to-day, and disposed of a large docket.

John Donnelly, Harry McNulty and Gus Fritsche, who engaged in a three-cornered fight Sunday in Marre's branch "mint" saloon, Thirteenth street and Chouteau avenue, were among his callers. Donnelly is alleged to have cut the other men with a knife. They were fined $10 each.

William B. Lumsy, a seven-foot tall negro, was fined $10 for fast driving. He drove along Broadway from Locust to Market streets, yesterday, at break-neck speed, letting his reins hang loose and his horse take his head. Lumsy is a queer specimen of humanity, three-fourths of his long body being legs.

George Waters was charged in similar amount for driving fast over the same route.

Another careless driver before the Court was Otto Horriman. While intoxicated he drove his horse around one block in the Southern part of the city several times and finally wound up by colliding with a telegraph pole. He was fined $15.

Jim McDermott, a crook was sent to the Work-house on an unsatisfied judgment of $500. Mathews Morrison and James M. Smith pleaded guilty to vagrancy and associating with thieves, and were fined $200 each. John, alias Joseph Mack, a chronic loafer, was fined $100 for idling and given hours to leave the city. Henry Moeller and William Wagner were fined $15 each for carrying concealed weapons, and George Morris $20 for idling, and given hours to disappear from the city.

Julia Blue, an old-time negress offender, was fined $25 for disturbing the peace. Julia raised a general racket. Mary Daly was fined $10 for getting drunk and making herself obnoxious.

Disturbing the peace and interfering with Work-house guards, were the two charges to which James Flannigan and John Courtney had to answer. They got drunk and visited the Work-house, where they attempted to get among the prisoners and hand them tobacco while the guards were taking the prisoners out. The men made themselves very troublesome to the guards, who had the greatest difficulty in keeping them out of the line of prisoners. Flannigan and Courtney will get into the line of prisoners however, despite the efforts of the guards, as Judge Cady this morning fined them $100 each, $50 on each charge.

"I'm all broken up, in body and mind," says a victim of dyspepsia. Hood's Sarsaparilla cures dyspepsia. It tones up the digestive powers and creates an appetite. Give it a trial.

TAILORED

TROUSERS, $5---TO ORDER IN 24 HOURS---SUITS, $20.

Advanced styles, seized by our New York buyers last week. Range in twelve styles; no two alike; Scotch and English designs. They're beauties, see them. Samples given. They excel all others.

Nicoll the Tailor

Superior Tailoring at Moderate Prices.

708 OLIVE ST.....ST. L

Second District Police Court.

Judge White had fourteen cases for investigation this morning, among which were three against butchers for failing to procure licenses. Two of them were continued, while the third was nolle prosequied. For disturbing the peace, Kate Darby and Nellie Donnelly $5 each; Mary Callahan, Bridget Seeds and Philip Lyons, $10 each; Wm. Murphy, $20; driving over a paved sidewalk, David Crouch, $5; lounging, Con Gallagher and Dave Bradford, $10 each. Kate Darby, Nellie Donnelly, Wm. Murphy, Con Gallagher and Dave Bradford were sent to the Work-house.

PIERCE D. KEATING, brother-in-law of James Bannerman, Speaker of the House of Delegates, the new clerk to City Attorney Butler, has entered upon the duties of his office. He was appointed by Mayor Francis to succeed Sol Sammel, who resigned on account of ill health, and has gone to Southern California.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria,
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria,
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria,
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

BENJ. KIMBALL. JAS. G. KIMBALL.

"NON-BOARD" FIRE INSURANCE

In reliable companies duly authorized to transact business in this State. Fair rates and all losses promptly adjusted and paid here.

BENJ. KIMBALL,
Republican Building, 3d and Chestnut.
Telephone, 932.

"SHALL I not take mine ease in mine inn?" The Revere House, Boston, of world-renowned cuisine, is unequaled for its superb public parlors and the ease and home-like comfort surrounding its guests.

DIED.

ANDERSON—On Wednesday, February 1, 1888, JOHN, son of the late David Anderson, at 6:15 p. m., after a long illness, aged 15 years 9 months and 9 days.

Due notice of funeral will be given.

CUFF—On Wednesday, February 1, 1888, at 10:30 o'clock p. m., MRS. CATHERINE CUFF, aged 63 years.

The funeral will take place Friday, 3d inst., at 1:30 o'clock p. m. from the residence of her son, James Cuff, No. 2012 Dickson street, to St. Bridget's Church, thence to Calvary Cemetery. Friends are invited to attend.

QUINLIN—On Wednesday, February 1, 1888, at 7:20 o'clock a. m., BRIDGET, wife of Michael Quinlin, aged 52 years.

The funeral will take place Friday, 3d inst., at 1:30 o'clock p. m., from family residence, No. 941 Collins street, to St. Patrick's Church, thence to Calvary Cemetery. Friends are invited to attend.

New York and New Jersey papers please copy.

AMUSEMENTS

OLYMPIC

To-night and during the week (Mat

LOTTA,

In her Latest Triumph

PAWN TICKET NO. 210.

Sunday, February 5—HELD BY THE ENEMY.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE.

EVERY EVENING.

HOYT'S A RAG BABY.

CHARLIE REED AS OLD SPORT.

Matinee Saturday.

Next week—MRS. D. P. BOWERS.

PEOPLE'S THEATER.

To-night, Matinee Saturday and Sunday, Barney Campbell's Picturesque Irish Play,

MY GERALDINE,

With MRS. DION BOUCICAULT in the Cast. Sunday Night, February 5, Monroe & Rice in "Aunt Bridget."

POPE'S TO-NIGHT

MR. EDWARD J. HENL

And the principal members of his original repertation, in the new and beautiful melodrama,

THE ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

EVERY EVENING AND SUNDAY MORNING.

SEVEN ISSUES FOR 20 CENTS,

Delivered by Carriers in all Parts of the CITY and SUBURBS, and in all the principal TOWNS in Missouri and the surrounding States.

BRANCH OFFICES IN THE CITY.

At the following LOCATIONS BRANCH OFFICES have been established, where WANT ADVERTISEMENTS and SUBSCRIPTIONS will be received and where the PAPER is kept for sale:

BENTON ST.—1501.....O. Sutter
BENTON ST.—2572.....A. H. Vordick
BROADWAY—2001 N.....O. D'Ameur
BROADWAY—4132 N.....W. J. Kohrumel
BROADWAY—2613 S.....E. Geisler
BROADWAY—3007 S.....F. Hemm
BROADWAY—7651 S.....L. F. Walbal
CARR ST.—1328.....Lion Drug Store
CARR ST.—2201.....Crawley's Phar
CASS AV.—1000.....Cass Avenue Phar
CASS AV.—1827.....C. W. Tomfohrde
CHOUTEAU AV.—1500.....H. F. Spilker
CHOUTEAU AV.—2354.....C. Schaefer
CHOUTEAU AV.—2837.....W. E. Krueger
CLARK AV.—2136.....D. Nake & Bro
DODIER ST.—2248.....A. & B. Vogt
EASTON AV.—3180.....F. C. Pauley
EASTON AV.—4161.....Fischer & Co
EAST GRAND AV.—1923.....T. T. Wurmb
ELEVENTH ST.—3701 N.....T. T. Wurmb
FINNEY AV.—3837.....P. E. Piquet
FRANKLIN AV.—1600.....C. Klipstein
FRANKLIN AV.—3340.....J. B. Baseler
GAMBLE ST.—2631.....A. Braun
GARRISON AV.—1016.....Harris & Raymond
OLIVE AV.—1400 N.....F. Sohn & Co
OLIVE AV.—1926 N.....W. D. Temm
OLIVE AV.—2745.....Thos. Layton
PINE ST.—2946.....B. Jost
PINE ST.—800.....Ferd. W. Sennewald
PRATTE AV.—1800.....Philip Kaut
PRATTE AV.—2601.....C. E. Neubert
[illegible]00.....W. S. Fleming
[illegible]031.....C. G. Penney
[illegible]8-6.....St. L. Phar
[illegible]N.....G. Weinsberg
[illegible]30.....J. S. Procter
[illegible]N.....O. Claus
[illegible].....R. Riley
[illegible].....J. L. Reysten
[illegible].....Louis Schurk
[illegible]500.....A. B. Roth
[illegible]1937.....G. H. Andreas
[illegible]—2870.....A. P. Kaltwasser
[illegible] ST.—1958.....E. DuFour
TAYLOR AV.—1900.....G. H. Wagner
WASHINGTON AV.—1328.....Primm's Phar
WASHINGTON AV.—2338.....T. S. Glenn
WASHINGTON AV.—2800.....J. Weiner
WASHINGTON AV.—3901.....F. W. Conradt

SUBURBAN.

KIRKWOOD.....L. P. Hemm
WEBSTER GROVES.....Livery Stable
EAST ST. LOUIS.....O. F. Kresse
BELLEVILLE, ILL. ....Kaercher & Stolberg

TO ADVERTISERS.

Owing to the early departure of the fast-mail train, advertisements for the SUNDAY MORNING POST-DISPATCH must be in the office before 9 o'clock Saturday night to insure insertion

Parties advertising in these Columns and using the answers addressed in care of POST-DISPATCH, will please ask for check, which enable them to get their letters, as none can be delivered except on presentation of check. All answers to advertisements should be inclosed in envelopes. Parties answering advertisements must have their replies directed to their own POST-OFFICE address.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALES.

Clerks and Salesmen.

ADVERTISE your wants in "Sunday Morning Post-Dispatch."

WANTED—Position as writer, salesman or clerk; ability to meet requirements. Address O 73, this office. 37

WANTED—Situation; young man in clothing, dry goods or gents' furnishing store; can give best of reference; ask years' experience. Address O 74, this office. 37

WANTED—A young man 19 years old wants a situation in a drug or grocery store; speaks German; has reference. Edmund Lange, 715 N. 6th st. 37

The Trades.

ADVERTISE your wants in "Sunday Morning Post-Dispatch."

WANTED—Young man wishes to learn barber trade. Address L 74, this office. 38

WANTED—An experienced man wants situation with good coat-maker or work in tailor-shop. Address P 74, this office. 38

WANTED—Experienced cutter and practical tailor wishes a position; city or country; very best reference. Address Box 123, Brunswick, Mo. 38

Miscellaneous.

ADVERTISE your wants in "Sunday Morning Post-Dispatch."

WANTED—By strong young man situation in store as porter; can furnish references. Inquire at 2 Montgomery st., in rear. 43

WANTED—Situation as collector and salesman for wholesale grocery house by a married man with 5 years' busy well acquainted with retail grocers; best of reference furnished. Address D 74, this office. 43

A young man would like to engage in a business house where he could make himself useful and work himself up; has good business and responsible references. Address [illegible] office. 43

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

Stenographers.

THE Sunday Post-Dispatch will secure you the best of help—for 5c. per line.

WANTED—Situation by lady as stenographer, etc.; willing to commence with moderate salary. Address P 68, this office. 45

Dressmakers and Seamstresses.

ADVERTISE your wants in "Sunday Morning Post-Dispatch."

WANTED—Situation by dressmaker; will go out by the day or week. Address T 72, this office. 46

Housekeepers.

THE Sunday Post-Dispatch will secure you the best of help—for 5c. per line.

WANTED—Situation by an elderly lady as housekeeper for single gent, or sewing by the day or week. Address F 74, this office. 47

WANTED—By widow without incumbrance, situation as housekeeper or any responsible position. Address for two days, R 73, this office. 47

General Housework.

THE Sunday Post-Dispatch will secure you the best of help—for 5c. per line.

WANTED—Situation by girl for housework. Call at 1111 N. 15th st. 48

WANTED—A girl wants a situation to do general housework. Rear 3918 Easton av. 48

WANTED—Situation by a girl 15 years old to assist in general housework. 1839 Division st. 48

WANTED—Situation for general housework by an experienced middle-aged woman. Call 917 N. 13th st. 48

WANTED—A place for housework by woman with child; home more than wages desired; can give reference. 1009 Garrison av. 48

STOVE REPAIRS!

For every stove or range made in the United States to be had at A. G. Brauer's, 219 Locust st. 48

Cooks, Etc.

THE Sunday Post-Dispatch will secure you the best of help—for 5c. per line.

WANTED—Situation to cook, wash and iron or do general housework. 1925 St. Charles st. 49

WANTED—Situation by a colored woman with one child to cook and room at the same place. Call at 2200 Chestnut st.; basement. 49

Nurses.

ADVERTISE your wants in "Sunday Morning Post-Dispatch."

WANTED—By a respectable lady a baby to wet nurse. Call at 1435½ N. 20th st. 50

Laundresses.

THE Sunday Post-Dispatch will secure you the best of help—for 5c. per line.

WANTED—First-class laundress wants situation by day or week; good reference. 2309 Biddle st. 51

WANTED—Situation by a No. 1 laundress, (colored) to work two days in the week. 708 N. 13th st.

Miscellaneous.

ADVERTISE your wants in "Sunday Morning Post-Dispatch."

WANTED—By a young lady, a position in office or writing to do. Address 3940 Iowa av. 52

HELP WANTED—FEMALES.

General Housework.

IF you want a good place the Sunday Post-Dispatch will secure it for you.

WANTED—A girl for general housework. 4416 N. 19th st. 66

WANTED—A good girl for general housework. 2020 N. 9th st.

WANTED—Girl about 17 or 18 years to do housework at 3505 Clark av. 66

WANTED—A good girl to do general housework. Apply at 1122 Chouteau av. 66

WANTED—A girl for general housework in small family. Apply 2244 Washington av. 66

WANTED—Girl for general housework in small family at once. 1002 Glasgow av., 2d floor. 66

Cooks.

IF you want a good place the Sunday Post-Dispatch will secure it for you.

WANTED—A girl to cook, wash and iron. Apply at 3736 Cook av. 68

WANTED—Good cook; also general house girl. 3047 Easton av. 68

WANTED—A good girl to cook, wash and iron. 2631 Chestnut st. 68

WANTED—At once, one cook and chambermaid. Apply to 1117 Pine st. 68

Dressmakers and Seamstresses.

ADVERTISE your wants in "Sunday Morning Post-Dispatch."

WANTED—Experienced hands on pants. Apply 1926 Arsenal st. 69

WANTED—Neat, smart apprentice girls to learn skirt-making and fine trimming; also to learn ladies' fine tailoring on waists and jackets. Miss Long, 2721 Locust st. 69

Miscellaneous.

IF you want work, advertise in the Sunday Post-Dispatch.

WANTED—Two women dishwashers at 616 Morgan st. 71

WANTED—No. 1 colored chambermaid. 2203 Olive st. 71

WANTED—Shoestitchers, lining-makers and girls to sew in linings. James Carey, 800 N. Main st.

WANTED—A strong girl to make herself generally useful; $3 per week. Pine Laundry, 1313 Pine.

WANTED—Ladies calling this evening can obtain light, reliable work at their homes, $4 to $6 weekly; materials furnished. Over 1139 Washington av. 71

WANTED—A woman, active and intelligent, situated outside St. Louis, to represent in her locality a responsible house; references; permanent position. J. B. REYCRAFT, Supt., 34 Reade st., N. Y.

WANTED—For February 1, seven young ladies to engage with Union Telegraph Company and learn telegraphing on our lines and take situations paying from $65, $75, $85, $95, $100 to $125 per month. Apply to Supt., 102 N. 3d. 71

DRESSMAKING.

ADVERTISE your wants in "Sunday Morning Post-Dispatch."

LADIES' Parisian dress trimming, manufactured, taught and work given per yard at your residence, by day or week; good reference. 2309 Biddle st. 51

WANTED—Situation by a No. 1 laundress, (colored) to work two days in the week. 708 N. 13th st.

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BOARD AND LODGING WANTED.

ADVERTISE your wants in "Sunday Morning Post-Dispatch."

WANTED—Furnished or unfurnished room, with or without board, in the neighborhood of Olive and Ware av. Address O 74, this office. 20

WANTED—By brother and sister, board in private family, situated east of Jefferson av. and south of Washington av.; terms low. Add: S 73, this office.

WANTED—Nicely furnished front room, with board, in a respectable private family, on or near car line, by a reliable married couple. Address, stating price, which must be moderate, A. A. Oakes, 1513 Washington av. 20

HOUSES, ROOMS, ETC., WANTED.

ADVERTISE your wants in "Sunday Morning Post-Dispatch."

WANTED—By a gentleman, a pleasantly furnished room; must be centrally located; will be permanent. Address M 74, this office.

WANTED—Three furnished or unfurnished rooms for light housekeeping by March 1; southern exposure; location on car line, Washington av. preferred; west of Jefferson av.; state terms; references exchanged. Address E 74, this office. 21

LOST AND FOUND.

ADVERTISE your wants in "Sunday Morning Post-Dispatch."

LOST—$1 reward for return of buggy license No. 1,191, with chain attached, to 311 N. 7th st. 30

LOST—Small, fat female dog, gray and black spotted, named Gypsy. A liberal reward will be paid for information or return to 132 N. 14th st. or 405 Lucas av. 30

LOST—On Washington av., bank book of Provident Bank, containing receipt. Finder will please return same to S. Strauss & Co., 801 Washington av., and receive reward. 30

LOST—On Sunday last, a brindle bull terrier bitch. A reward of $5 will be paid to any one who will return her and any one holding her after this notice will be prosecuted. Tom Kelly, northwest corner Grand and Cass avs. 30

STOLEN—If the party who took my overcoat from the Union Stock Yards on January 31 will leave the bunch of keys at Union Stock Yards office he will receive $5 reward and no questions asked. 30

BUSINESS FOR SALE.

ADVERTISE your wants in "Sunday Morning Post-Dispatch."

FOR SALE—JEWELRY STORE.

First-class location. Inquire of M. Bluman & Co., 2 Fountain Square.

PERSONALS.

Advertisements under the head of "Personal" are received subject to revision or rejection entirely. The money paid for rejected advertisements will be refunded when address is given, or by calling at this office with ticket. All personals not of a business nature, ten cents a line; nothing less than two lines.

PERSONAL—No. 2! To-morrow (Friday) same time and place. 1

PERSONAL—Four merry young ladies wish to correspond with four nice young gentlemen. Address G 74, this office. 1

PERSONAL—Sister: Your letters received; write me same address and state time and place where I can see you. A. S. 1

PERSONAL—Will the young lady who bowed to former acquaintance after performance last night on 5th and Walnut address K 74, this office? 1

PERSONAL—Young man, 25 years old, good character, would like to make the acquaintance of a respectable young lady; object, social amusement. Address W 73, this office. 1

PERSONAL—Gent who noticed lady on Locust and 6th sts. Tuesday evening about 6:30 right before she took cable car, would like to make her acquaintance; if agreeable send letter. B 74, this office.

PERSONAL—Rebecca L. Ady, M. D., 1422 Olive, baths; new assistants. See personal sundries. 1

PERSONAL SUNDRIES.

UNFORTUNATES look in the Sunday Post-Dispatch for those who can relieve them. 74

NOTICE TO HOUSEKEEPERS—Parties declining housekeeping and wishing to sell their household goods for cash would do well to call on or address 74 E. U. LEONORI, JR., & CO., 1005 Olive st.

WESTERN Awning Company, 708 N. 3d st., have for rent dancing tarpaulins. 74

1,000 BUSINESS cards for $1. H. B. Crole & Co., printers, 813 Locust st. 74

DR. D. L. JOCELYN of Colton Dental Association, who introduced the use of gas in St. Louis for the painless extraction of teeth, gives it his personal attention. Gas always pure; operations safe and sure. All branches of dentistry practiced at lowest prices. Office, 517 Olive st. 74

MRS. DR. SILVA, 305 N. 12th st., massage and magnetic treatment for all ailments; try her Golden Baths; they are good for many ailments. 74

MRS. RIENER, ladies' physician and midwife, receives ladies at the house during confinement; business confidential; charges reasonable. 501 Rutger st. 74

MME. REIFSCHNEIDER, the celebrated fortune-teller and business adviser; tells past, present, future and guarantees all kinds of sympathy. 613 S. Broadway, between Cerre and Poplar. 74

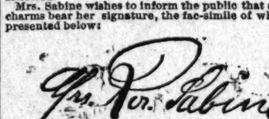
PERSONAL—Mrs. Dossen, practical and competent midwife; business strictly confidential; attended to with board; charges reasonable. 115 S. 14th st. 74

REBECCA ADY, M. D., 1422 Olive st., electricity scientifically administered; baths of all kinds a luxury; patrons can have choice of male or female assistants; new assistants. 74

NOTICE.

Mrs. Ros Sabine wishes to call the attention of the public to her justly celebrated charms, the preparation and application of which have been a secret in her family for ages past. There is no doubt as to their power to secure to the owner of one of them the greatest success in all enterprises of life, and to protect him from all accidents, misfortunes and evil influence, as well as from loss of property and health. Their mesmeric power and influence secures you friends amongst strangers and turns hatred and ill-will into esteem and love. The most powerful of all charms, however, is Mrs. Ros. Sabine's MESMERIC BELT, containing within itself the virtues of all other single charms combined. The great Napoleon I. received one of these belts from the world-renowned Mad. Lenormand, the great-grandmother of Mrs. Sabine, and he himself believed that this belt was the secret and cause of his phenomenal success. Just before his fall he lost it, and disaster soon misfortune followed.

Mrs. Sabine wishes to inform the public that all her charms bear her signature, the fac-simile of which is presented below:



$5,000 CHALLENGE.

Fee, 50 Cents and $1.

QUEEN TRANCE CLAIRVOYANT.

Mrs. Dr. Eddy, the world-renowned and highly celebrated queen trance clairvoyant of the Atlantic Coast. Mrs. Eddy was born with a double veil and is the seventh daughter; has the power of any two clairvoyants you ever met; tells your entire life, past, present and future, in a dead trance. Every hidden mystery revealed; tells full names of her callers and the full name of your future husband or wife, with age and date of marriage, and tells whether the one you love is true or false; tells all your business affairs with utmost truth; tells your life from cradle to the grave; by her advice unites the separated and causes speedy and happy marriages; removes evil influences, and by her advice gives good luck; $5,000 challenge to any medium who can excel her in her thrilling revelations of the past, present and future of one's life. Person will save time and disappointment by calling on this genuine trance clairvoyant before going to others. Success in business guaranteed through her good-luck charm, which she presents to each caller. Strangers from other cities will save trouble and disappointment by calling on this genuine clairvoyant. Office hours, 9 a. m. to 8 p. m.; Sundays, 9 a. m. to 5 p. m. Letters answered. 1417 Pine st. 74

MRS. LUBY,

THE GREAT FORTUNE-TELLER,

Can be consulted on business matters, marriages and losses of every description; tells name and age of sweetheart and future husband, bringing separated together, and causes speedy marriages; sells New Orleans charms and mesmeric belts to give you luck in your business undertakings; breaks evil influence, and those who forsake you to return. 502 N. 15th st., between St. Charles and Washington av. 74

MRS. ROS.

SABINE!

Beyond all comparison the greatest living fortune-teller, business adviser and only genuine spiritual healer. Send for sworn testimonials. 801 N. 15th st., n. w. cor. 15th and Morgan sts. 74

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

ADVERTISE your wants in "Sunday Morning Post-Dispatch."

COAL, 9 bu. $1; 18 bu. $2; 25 bu. $2.75; by the large load 11c per bu., at T. F. Carroll's, 2021 Franklin av. Send postal. 5

FOR SALE—Cheap—Good walnut dresser and washstand at 1925 Olive st. 5

FOR SALE—Cheap, walnut bed, bureau, washstand and wardrobe. 2606 Gamble st. 5

FOR SALE—A full-blooded St. Bernard pup, 2 months old. Inquire 3406 Olive st. 5

FOR SALE—Furniture, cheap—I will furnish bed-room and kitchen for $25 and upward, for cash or time. All goods at bottom prices. D. A. Clark, 111 N. Twelfth st. 5

FOR SALE—At a reasonable price, the carpets, furniture and fixtures of a six-room house; owner moving East. Call Friday or Saturday at 1150 Leonard av. House for rent. Second-hand dealers need not call. 5

FOR SALE—One large safe, 2 trucks, 2 platform jet trucks, 1 floor scale, 1 counter scale, 2 skids, desks, office chairs, 1 large base-burner, 3 soft coal stoves, 1 spring wagon, 1 large wheelbarrow. 19 and 21 S. Second st. 5

O. K. COAL DEALER delivers coal to any part of St. L. the building. Eight bushels, $1. Fourth and fifth floors extra. Order by mail or telephone No. 3181. Office, 922 N. 12th st.
C. F. WUESTENEY, Proprietor.

1,000 UNREDEEMED gold and silver watches, 2,000 rings, 500 clocks and large quantities of gold and silver chains, bracelets, jewelry, etc., for sale cheap at Dunn's Loan Office, 912 Franklin av. 5

ON TIME PAYMENTS.

I will furnish your house with good or medium furniture cheaper than any other furniture house in the city. Call and be convinced for yourself. H. Walker, 206 N. 12th, between Olive and Pine. 5

E. A. SKEELE WILL CUT

prices, for cash or time, till March 1, on Furniture, Stoves and Household goods of every description. Call before buying. 210 and 212 North 7th st. 5

BOOKS.

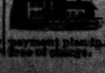
ADVERTISE your wants in "Sunday Morning Post-Dispatch."

WANTED—Books—All kinds bought for cash. Call or send address. Book Exchange, 309 N. 9th. 28

ALL SORTS.

ADVERTISE your wants in "Sunday Morning Post-Dispatch."

WOODEN soles for shoes; a guarantee against cold; $1 per pair. Grossat, patentee, 611 Cerre st. 52



ST. LOUIS MUTUAL HOUSE BUILDING CO., Office, No. 813 Walnut st. Samuel Simmons, Pres. Hugo Kromrey, Sec. This pioneer company builds or purchases homes at option of applicants, on monthly payment plan in St. Louis City. Prospectus at call free of charge.

FOR RENT—ROOMS.

11 AND 13 S. 7TH ST.—Two suits of two rooms each. 13

121 N. 7TH ST.—Nicely-furnished large room, suitable for two or three gentlemen; rent cheap.

425 S. 15TH ST.—One unfurnished front room; 2d floor; with a porch. 13

603 WALNUT ST. (Opposite People's Theater)—Nicely furnished rooms with fire; terms reasonable; for gentlemen. 13

707 CHOUTEAU AV.—Furnished rooms for light housekeeping on second floor, or for 2 gents.

711 N. JEFFERSON AV.—Good rooms for one or two persons. 13

907 N. 11TH ST.—Two large rooms; southern exposure. Apply 519 Franklin av. 13

923 N. 13TH ST.—One or two furnished or unfurnished rooms. 13

1305 WASHINGTON AV.—Nicely-furnished parlor; also room for light housekeeping. 13

1015 CHESTNUT ST.—Finely furnished parlor bedroom; also small furnished front room, $1.50 per week. 13

1015 SILBY PLACE—West side Carr Park—Handsomely-furnished second-story front and back room. 13

1220 PINE ST.—One newly-furnished room, with fire: $2.50 per week. 13

1424 MORGAN ST.—Furnished and unfurnished rooms, $6 to $12; housekeeping or sleeping apartments. Brolaski & Voorhis Financial Co., 111 N. 8th st. Telephone 453. 31

1310 CHESTNUT ST.—Two unfurnished rooms; $6 per month; front furnished $2 per week; respectable only. 13

1236 CLARK AV.—1 large front furnished room, 2d floor, for light housekeeping. 13

1412 OLIVE ST.—Nicely-furnished rooms for transient use. 13

1601 OLIVE ST.—Furnished rooms, 2d and 3d stories, gas, bath and all conveniences; front-hall room, $8 per month. 13

1608 MORGAN ST.—Large furnished front room; suitable for one or two gents. 13

1617 CHESTNUT ST.—Second floor, two furnished rooms for housekeeping. 13

1625 S. JEFFERSON AV.—6 rooms, one block west Lafayette park; $20. 13

1627 WASHINGTON AV.—Pleasant, nicely furnished rooms; all conveniences. 13

1811 BIDDLE ST.—Two very choice rooms, nicely furnished. 13

1831 OLIVE ST.—Nicely-furnished second-story room, heated with stove, for $10 per month.

1925 OLIVE ST.—Nicely-furnished second-story front room; fire, gas, etc.; reasonable to two gents. 13

2110 OLIVE ST.—Two furnished rooms, 2d floor front and adjoining; singly or en suite. 13

2318 PINE ST.—Fur. parlors, comf. fur hall room, unfur. 1st-floor room; mod. rent. 13

2644 CHESTNUT ST.—Nicely-furnished room for two gents or man and wife; $8. 13

2735 OLIVE ST.—Elegantly furnished rooms, en suite or single; every modern convenience; cars pass the door. 13

2925 OLIVE ST.—Two elegant, furnished front rooms, single or en suite; $12 and $8; private family. 13

3139 SHERIDAN AV.—Four rooms on second floor, with all modern improvements. 13

3617 EVANS AV.—Two fur. rooms down-stairs; front on street. 13

3905 MORGAN ST.—Pleasant furnished room for one or two gents on the cable line; gas, etc. 13

FOR RENT—2 com. fur. rooms for light housek'g; resp. per. only, Phœnix House, 13th and Pine.

FOR RENT—First and second-story front; unfurnished; will rent to quiet parties. Address H 74, this office. 13

THOSE who wish a wide circulation for their wants should try the Sunday Post-Dispatch.

FOR RENT—FLATS.

ADVERTISE your wants in "Sunday Morning Post-Dispatch."

1709 DOLMAN ST.—4-room flat, second floor. KEELEY & CO., 703 Pine st.

BOARDING.

923 N. EWING AV.—Convenient to two cable car lines, furnished rooms with board in a private family. 18

1009 GARRISON AV.—Excellent table-board can be had. 18

1118 PINE ST.—Front room, suitable for one gent, with board; $4.00 per week. 18

1318 CHOUTEAU AV.—Nicely-furnished parlor suite, with or without board, also another room, suitable for gent and wife; good board and best attention; references exchanged. 18

1426 N. 9TH ST.—A middle-aged lady (German) wishes to board one or two small children. 18

1608 WASH ST.—Furnished rooms, singly or en suite, with or without board. 18

2113 LUCAS PLACE—Elegantly furnished front room; southern ex.; first-class board. 18

2635 OLIVE ST.—A handsomely furnished second and third story front room; southern exposure; all conveniences; also two parlors. 18

3056 SHERIDAN AV.—Handsomely furnished rooms; large grounds; first-class board. 18

3137 CHESTNUT ST.—Two nicely-furnished rooms, with or without board. Ref. 18

3319 LACLEDE AV.—Two unfurnished rooms with board; will furnish if desired. 18

BOARDING—With large front room, southern exposure; suitable for one or two persons; no other boarders. Address N 74, this office. 18

BOARD—The St. James Hotel will make a very low rate for guests by the week or month; see their rooms and get prices before locating for the winter. 18

BOARDERS are secured by advertising in the Sunday Post-Dispatch. 18

FOR RENT—DWELLINGS.

2722 CHESTNUT ST.—Stone-front 8-room house with all conveniences; furnished or unfurnished; reference required; no children. 14

CONSULT your interests by advertising in the Sunday Post-Dispatch.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

THE merchant always looks in the Sunday Post-Dispatch if he wants a new store. 17

323 LOCUST ST.—New 5-story store, well lighted and elevators; suitable for a wholesale house. 17
KEELEY & CO., 703 Pine st.

FOR RENT—An unfurnished front room; suitable for a doctor's office; been used as such for years. Apply to 2308 Chouteau av. 17

STORES FOR RENT—Those two very substantial stores, each 34 ft. front, connected by arches, 19, 21, 23 and 25 S. 2d st. Apply on premises. 17

HALL FREE

For privileges; seating capacity 500, or 20 dancing sets. 1120 Washington av. 17

IMP'D CITY PROPERTY FOR SALE.

ADVERTISE your wants in "Sunday Morning Post-Dispatch"

IF you wish to sell your house or to buy one call and see us; have a corner on vacant lots. Money to loan; any amount in sums to suit. C. O. Logan & Co., 808 Pine st. Phone 478. 4

SUBURBAN PROPERTY FOR SALE.

ADVERTISE your wants in "Sunday Morning Post-Dispatch."

SAVE RENT

And buy your home in the sub. of South Benton and Clifton Heights; only $50 required and lot furnished. House built to suit purchaser at rent prices; fare 6 cents. Address W. D. Buchanan, 7008 Old Manchester rd. At home on Sundays. 9

AUCTION SALES.

WANT advertisements in the Sunday Post-Dispatch will reach every reader.

FOR SALE, AT A BARGAIN!

No. 1819 Morgan Street.

Lot 19x71 feet; renting for $25.50 per month. Price, $2,100.

M. A. WOLFF & CO.,
7 105 N. 9th st.

For Sale at Auction!

On the Premises on

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 15,

At 3 O'Clock P. M.,

Nos. 927 and 929 N. 11th st., two frame houses, lot 42x103 feet. We will sell the above property without reserve, to the highest bidder, on the date above named. This is very central property and will shortly be first-class business property. Terms: $3,000 cash; balance in one or two years at 6 per cent interest, secured by deed of trust, or all cash at option of purchaser, purchaser to pay taxes of 1888.

M. A. Wolff & Co., Agts.,

LANHAM & SUTTON, Auctioneers. 105 N. 9th st.

FINANCIAL.

BORROWERS are found by advertising in the Sunday Post-Dispatch. 31

FURNITURE LOANS.

$25 and upward to loan on furniture at residence without removal; lowest rates; business strictly confidential. C. F. Bestz, 1008 Pine st. 31

TO LOAN—$10,000, $8,000, $5,000, $3,000, $2,500, $2,000, $1,500, $1,000 and $500 at 6 per cent, on city real estate. KEELEY & Co., 703 Pine.

A GENTLEMAN wishing to invest some surplus funds will loan $25 and upwards on household furniture and other security; parties wishing advances will be treated fairly and can secure loans on satisfactory terms. Call at 1017 Morgan st. 31

MONEY loaned on clothing, diamonds, watches, chains, guns, pistols, musical instruments, etc., at Dunn's Loan Office, 912 Franklin av.

MONEY LOANED—$5 and upwards, on furniture without removal; also on any good personal securities. My terms are the best in the city. M. E. Dougan, 719½ Pine st., up-stairs. 31

MONEY to loan on furniture, pianos, etc. Room 23, Oak Hall block, northeast corner Washington av. and 4th st. 31

$25 TO $500 loaned on furniture, pianos, without removal; also on horses and wagons; weekly payments taken and interest reduced in proportion; no commission. F. W. Peters & Co., 813 Chestnut st. 31

CASH loaned from $50 up on furniture, St. Louis real estate, or other good securities, at less than usual rates. Brolaski & Voorhis Financial Co., 111 N. 8th st. Telephone 453. 31

LOANS on furniture in residence, city real estate and all good securities; fair and reasonable terms. Porter & Williams, room 2, 904 Olive st. 31

MONEY loaned on furniture without removal; any amount; lowest rate. John C. King, 813 Morgan.

MONEY loaned on furniture without removal, in sums to suit; business confidential; no commission charged. C. C. Volker, 714 Pine, room 14.

HORSES AND VEHICLES.

Wanted.

ADVERTISE your wants in "Sunday Morning Post-Dispatch."

WANTED—A good second-hand running-gear, of one horse platform spring wagon. Address J. L., 619 S. 6th st. 11

For Sale.

ADVERTISE your wants in "Sunday Morning Post-Dispatch."

FOR SALE—Top buggies, park, grocery, baker, butcher and dry goods wagons. 1804 N. Broadway.

FOR SALE—A first-class three-spring covered wagon, with horse and harness; cheap for cash. 1346 Glasgow av. 12

FOR SALE—A large stock of second-hand landaus, coupes and hearses, mostly our own make and which have been thoroughly repaired and painted by us. Country livery men and undertakers are respectfully invited to examine this stock, as many are bargains. THE J. CUNNINGHAM, SON & CO., 1104 Washington av., St. Louis, Mo. 12

WANTED—To exchange good wagon for whitening immediately. No. 1110 N. Broadway. 12

HAY AND OATS.

Buy on track for cash and save 25 per cent, at R. C. Tunstall, 20th and Poplar sts. 12

FINE HARNESS

FOR CITY USE.

Large variety in stock and made to order. We can suit you both in prices and style.

J. B. SICKLES SADDLERY CO.,

Washington Avenue and Eleventh Street.

MUSICAL.

MUSICAL instruments of all kinds are bought and sold, after advertising in the Sunday Post-Dispatch 27

FOR SALE—Magnificent music box, nearly new; 3 cylinders, 24 airs; no finer made; will sell for $165 cash down. Address H 72, this office. 27

REMOVAL—P. G. Anton, first-class pianos. 1110 Olive st.; old pianos taken in exchange. 27

WANTED—Twenty-five pianos, for cash. Address Mrs. E. Welsh, 1517 Franklin av. 27

STORAGE.

ADVERTISE your wants in "Sunday Morning Post-Dispatch."

STORAGE for furniture, etc.; new warehouse; clean, dry; low rates. Brolaski & Voorhis Financial Co., 111 N. 8th st. Telephone 453. 81

STORAGE—For furniture, pianos, carriages, trunks, etc.; inspection solicited; get our rates; money advanced; careful moving, packing and shipping, etc. R. U. Leonori, Jr., & Co., 1005 Olive st. 81

Furniture, Pianos, etc., stored; money advanced when desired; packing and shipping a specialty; moving with care; large padded vans. Eugene Brown, Manager.—Office 1005 Pine st. 81

EVERY want of man or woman is represented in our Sunday want columns.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICE.

THE firm of Goddard, Peck & Co., wholesale grocers, 100-102-104 N. Second st., St. Louis, Mo., will be continued at the same place, under the style of the GODDARD-PECK GROCER COMPANY.
President, J. W. GODDARD,
Vice-President, L. J. PECK,
Sec. and Treas., W. H. LAWSON,
J. W. GODDARD,
L. J. PECK,
W. H. LAWSON,
J. W. GUNN,
Directors.

February 1, 1888.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICE.

FEBRUARY 1, 1888.

MR. JAMES A. POWERS

Is this day admitted to our firm.

F. W. HUMPHREY & CO.

Northeast Cor. Broadway and Pine st.

BLANCARD'S IODIDE OF IRON PILLS,

APPROVED BY THE ACADEMY OF MEDICINE of Paris, and specially recommended by the Medical Celebrities of the World for Scrofula, (tumors, King's evil, etc.) the early stages of Consumption, Constitutional Weakness, Poorness of Blood, and for stimulating and regulating the periodic course. None genuine unless signed "BLANCARD, 40 rue Bonaparte, Paris." E. Fougera & Co., N. Y., Agents for U. S. Sold by Druggists generally.

TO WEAK MEN

suffering from the effects of youthful errors, early decay, loss of manhood, etc. I will send a valuable treatise (sealed) containing full particulars for home cure, free of charge. Address Prof. F. C. FOWLER, Moodus, Conn.

DOCTOR WHITTIER

617 St. Charles St., St. Louis, Mo.

A regular graduate of three Medical Colleges, has been 15 years longer engaged in the special treatment of CHRONIC, NERVOUS, SKIN and BLOOD DISEASES than any other Physician in St. Louis.

Blood Impurities and Poisoning, with sore mouth, tongue, throat, blotches or bone pains are treated with unparalleled success, on latest scientific principles. Safely, Privately.

Unnatural Discharges Promptly Cured.

Nervous Prostration, Debility, Mental and Physical Weakness, Arising from Indiscretion, Excesses or Indulgence, with its attendant some of the following effects: Nervousness, debility, dimness of sight and defective memory, pimples on the face, physical decay, aversion to the society of females, confusion of ideas, etc., rendering marriage improper or unhappy, permanently cured. Consultation at office or by letter, free. Invited; strictly confidential.

It is self-evident that a physician making a particular attention to a class of cases attains great skill. In this regular office in America every known appliance is employed, to cure. PERFECT GOOD MEDICINES sent to all parts of the country, secure from exposure. Cures are as low as can be made, being only the best. Avoid cheap, worthless remedies. Many are not only dangerous, but make positive permanent cure impossible. All are treated with skill in a scientific manner. Medicines sent by mail or express. Office hours, 9 to 12 a. m., 2 to 5 p. m., 7 to 8 p. m. Sundays, 10 to 12 a. m. Write your symptoms and address plainly. Address DOCTOR WHITTIER, 617 St. Charles st., St. Louis, Mo.

TIME TABLE

Of Trains Running into the

Union Depot

BEFORE JOHN NOONAN.

A Crooked Coal Dealer Punished—Lecturing the Police—Other Cases.

John Bonner, a driver for Devoy & Fenerborn, coal dealers, was tried for petit larceny before Judge Noonan, convicted and sentenced to one year in the Work-house. The testimony showed that he was in the habit of taking eight or ten bushels off every load of coal which he sold after it had been weighed. In this way the customers lost that much of their coal and the reputation of the firm was injured, their customers supposing the firm was defrauding them in the weights.

Michael Strange, a negro, who took an appeal from the Police Court, where he was fined on a charge of idling, was tried before Judge Noonan. The police testified to nothing against Strange's character, the only complaint being that he did not work. Other witnesses testified that he carried the hod at times, and his father stated that he had a home where the boy was ever welcome. Judge Noonan discharged him, taking occasion at the same time to lecture the police for making an arrest in such a case.

Minnie McCune, an old-timer, was sentenced to a year in the Work-house for stealing, and John Franklin to nine months in the same institution for the same offense.

Israel Badt's motion to quash the information against him was sustained. He was a second-hand dealer, who was being taxed both as a merchant and as a second-hand dealer. Judge Noonan had previously decided the ordinance imposing the second tax to be unconstitutional.

A SHADOWLESS PARADE.

The Ground-Hog Makes the People Imitate Koko.

"What's a ground hog?" was asked to-day by a POST-DISPATCH reporter of half a dozen well-educated gentlemen. The answers were:

"It's a gopher."

"It's a chipmunk."

"Cigars that it's a woodchuck."

"It seems to me that it's a skunk."

"A prairie-dog, I guess."

"It must be something with anti-George views."

The last answer, of course, anyone can see was the facetious thrust of an Anti-Poverty man.

Such ignorance of the animal which is the only real reliable weather prophet, a thousand times cheaper than the Signal Service and free from all courts martial, must seem deplorable. Webster defines the ground hog as "the American marmot (arctomys monax), usually called in New England the woodchuck."

The new fangled name he has in New England has not yet reached the West, where he is still the old familiar, "ground-hog." His principal business in life seems to be to fight Scotch terriers in a hollow log, get pulled out and amuse a whole neighborhood, and to come out of his hole on February 2 and "seize up" the weather. If he sees his shadow, he goes back to his abode and winter will be "on" six weeks; if he does not see it, the winter is over and so to-day his pathway was shadowless, and we all begin to sing: "The flowers that bloom."

The Humane Society Annual.

This evening the Humane Society will hold its annual meeting at the Armory. Officers will be re-elected and the various reports read. The Secretary's report will discuss the best way of securing from the business houses a certain sum for each year so that that amount may be looked for every year. The Treasurer will show the receipts to have been about $3,000 and expenditures about the same. The Ladies' Auxiliary, the Golden Chain, will be represented by some of its officers. The society has no president, Mr. O. H. Sampson having resigned sometime ago from ill-health. Mr. Charles Parsons is mentioned as the most likely to receive the first position.

Candlemas Day.

To-day was observed in all Catholic churches as Candlemas Day, by the blessing of the candles at a service of mass. In some churches the mass was high, but generally it was low. The service is not elaborate, consisting of a prayer over the candles, the sprinkling on them of holy water, and the distribution of them to the faithful.

GEORGIA GIRLS STAMPEDED.

Victoria Elizabeth and Josephine Boanergus Wrought Up by the Locomotive.

From the Americus Republican.

A few days ago in the new town of Rochelle, on the Americus, Preston and Lumpkin, a farmer walked up to the station leading a young steer by a rope attached to his horns, which steer was drawing a two-wheel cart, and in the cart sat an old lady and two buxom young girls. They, the girls, had never before seen a railroad, and had come down on this quiet Sabbath morn to see the monster for the first time.

After driving the steer and cart over the road the old man drove up by the side of the track a few feet and halted. Just then the whistle of the engine was heard as it approached the station, and the rumbling sound was heard for the first time by the two girls. They both jumped up as the steaming, shrieking engine came rushing into view, while Buck threw up his head and began to back.

The old man yelled, "Whoa, Buck!" while the old woman said, "Sot still, Victoria Elizabeth, you an' Josephine Boarnergus, it ain't er gwine ter hurt yer. Me an' yer pap has rid on keers," and she caught hold of the dress of each one; but the engine gave another shriek, and seemed to be dashing straight on them. Both girls jumped out, one on either side of the wagon, while Buck gave a snort and started off as full tilt. Pap held on to the rope and was jerked along at the rate of seventy miles an hour, hollering, "Whoa, Buck! yer darn fool, it won't hurt yer," while the old woman was spilled in a terribly mixed-up state with her clothing, calling first to one girl and then the other, "Victoria Elizabeth, yo' and Josephine Boarnergus stop there, ther thing can't run off the track."

But her entreaty was in vain; the girls heard her, but believed their salvation was in flight, and they ran about as fast as Buck, while the old woman picked herself up and started after "Victory." Josephine was going at lightning speed, and approaching a fence, leaped over it like a deer, but her dress caught on a stake, and there was a tearing sound, but no stop—she went flying over the field like a racer, while her skirts flew to the breeze like a banner of defiance. The old woman, with some help, caught Victoria Elizabeth, while the old man ran Buck into the corner of a fence and soon had him securely tied; but Josephine had a good half-mile start, when the old man went in pursuit, saying: "Gosh! how that leetle sweetur can hop. I'll hatter be mighty spry to ketch her in ten acres o' heels." And he put out like a quarter horse. The old woman and two other parties were holding Victoria Elizabeth when the train moved off, but we have not heard whether the old man ever caught up with "Josephine Boarnergus" or not.

A Couple of Soleman Jokers.

From the Atlanta Constitution.

When Julius L. Brown was in Mexico he was talking with Col. Foster of the Mexican army, and one of ex-President Gonzales' most intimate friends. The Colonel said:

"Did you ever see any of our caterpillars?"

Mr. Brown replied that he had not, and asked what distinguished them.

"We have a caterpillar in the State of Michpacan that supplies the missing link between the vegetable and animal world. We bury the live caterpillar in the ground. A plant springs from his body which produces red flowers. These flowers, instead of making seed, reproduce a caterpillar. Now mark the process. We plant the animal and produce the vegetable. The vegetable flowers and in turn produces an animal. From the caterpillar comes the plant. The plant in turn reproduces from its red flowers the caterpillar."

Mr. Brown insisted that the caterpillar was a joke. The Colonel thereupon called a gentleman from Michoacan, whose name Mr. Brown does not recall, and without telling the story asked him about the caterpillar of his State. He repeated the story as the Colonel had told it, and asserted upon his solemn word of honor that it was true, and that he had seen the caterpillar buried and the plant produced and the caterpillar reproduced repeatedly.

One hears a great deal in society now about the Metropolitan Opera-house, its present and future seasons of opera. There is a strong current against the continuation of the harsh Academy of Music. William's hand, however, and some stockholders may down it, and it is a current gaining social force every day.

SAMUEL GOMPERS.

President of the Trades and Labor Federation in the City.

Mr. Samuel Gompers of New York, President of the Trades and Labor Federation of the United States, arrived in the city this morning, and registered at Kootter's Hotel. Mr. Gompers is on a tour of the West and is visiting the principal cities of this section of the country. When he arrived here this morning he called at the headquarters of the Musicians' Union at No. 604 Market street, and was taken in hand by the committee in charge of his reception, representing the various labor assemblies in the city, and the party, taking carriages, were driven around the various points of interest in the city. The musicians to-day made arrangements to give Mr. Gompers a grand serenade at his hotel. He says that the affairs of the federation were never in better condition than they are at present. The membership is now over half a million strong and represents almost every branch of labor in the country. Mr. Gompers will deliver a lecture on the labor question before leaving the city.

Carondelet Jottings.

Capt. Grapevine returned this morning from a brief visit to Arkansas.

The Provident Chemical Works have suspended work for a few days.

A valuable thermometer was stolen from the drug store of V. B. S. Reber at an early hour this morning.

Olive Branch, No. 91, A. O. U. W., hold a special convocation to-night at Druids' Hall. A number of delegates from Lincoln Council, No. 7, will be present. An enjoyable evening is anticipated.

The cold weather has stimulated the demand for furs and our leading furriers offer tempting bargains in this line.

The Bridal Bulletin.

The following marriage licenses were granted during the twenty-four hours ending at 3 p. m. to-day:

Name.	Residence.
Charles Boos	3552 S. Broadway
Lena Schuchart	3635 Missouri av
John T. Wolff	4239 North Market st
Bertha Cohn	Rock Island, Ill
Wm. H. Kelley	817 Locust st
Alice Dunlop	Chicago, Ill
Louis F. Uffeln	1246 Biddle st
Annie E. Wortmann	1246 Biddle st
Raphael Skilton	Chicago, Ill
Anna D. Rugg	Bloomington, Ill
Wash Galloway	1511 Morgan st
Lulu Hunt	1115 Morgan st
August E. Park	103 Bittner st
Bertha Koller	O'Fallon st
Karl Schildknecht	2205 S. 2d st
Anna Kern	3643 S. Broadway
Geo. Baumgartner	531 Papin st
Elizabeth Schertel	6816 Pennsylvania av
Wenzel Hurt	1300 Emmet st
Maria Wankova	Calhoun st

PURE 18-Kt. gold WEDDING-RINGS, Wedding invitations, the finest, lowest prices. *Mermod & Jaccard Jewelry Co., Cor. 4th & Locust.*

Births.

The following births were reported to the Health Department during the twenty-four hours ending at 3 p. m. to-day:

Mary, daughter of Bill and Louise Castle, February 1; 2018 Farrar street.

Nellie, daughter of William and Steine Becker, January 30; 1501 Blair avenue.

Anna, daughter of Frank and Frances Brindel, January 30; 2637 Natural Bridge road.

Augusta, daughter of August and Julia Schuermann, January 31; 3808 Farrar street.

Rudolph, son of Ferd and Emma Kassing, January 29; 8319 Minnesota avenue.

Anton, son of Charles and Marie Frankenbach, January 30; 7610 South Broadway.

Joseph, son of Meinrad and Marie Waldrogel, January 29; 7 Weber road, St. Louis.

Eddie, son of Wilhelm and Caroline Conroy, January 31; 3608 Pennsylvania avenue.

——, daughter of Henry and Rebecca Jefferson, February 1; 815 South Twenty-third street.

Louis, son of John and Rosine Wallneshausen, January 20; 1105 Hebert street.

Elvira, daughter of J. A. and Johanna Gahl, January 29; 1414 South Thirteenth street.

Ferdinand, son of Martin and Lillie Herpel, January 31; 1038 Allen avenue.

——, daughter of Philip and Johanna Ring, January 30; 4187 Fairfax avenue.

——, son of Ernest and Mary Schroeder, January 31; 1852 North Eleventh street.

——, son of George and Maud Carrie Thornstedt, February 1; 2810 Walnut street.

Laura, daughter of Rudolph and Alma Oberbeck, January 25; 3620 Clark avenue.

Gustav, son of Valentine and Francesca Bellin, January 18; 2946 South Second street.

Peter, son of Valentine and Kate Eberly, January 8; 210 Lami street.

Henry, son of Jacob and Mary Malckli, January 5; 2428 DeKalb street.

George, son of William and Margaret Hacher, January 17; 2760 South Second street.

Louisa, daughter of John and Lena Zink, January 20; 2509 South Second street.

Henry, son of William and Amolia Fishbeck, January 21; 222 Sidney street.

Myrtle Edna, daughter of Adam and Ida Joerder, January 29; 2314 Scott avenue.

——, son of George and Henrietta Taylor; January 6; 220 South Fourth street.

——, son of Edmond and Rosa Kaiser; January 9; 114 South Fourth street.

——, daughter of Henry and Mary Smith, January 1; 205 Gratiot street.

Mattie, daughter of Lawrence and Emily Boone; January 20; 2647 Caroline street.

——, son of Michael and Mary Kernan, January 25; 2141 Gratiot street.

——, daughter of Henry and Augusta Hug, January 20; 3505 Chouteau avenue.

Oscar, son of Oscar and Lucy McCord, January 26; 1410 Cass avenue.

Charles, daughter of George H. and Lizzie H. Benton, January 29; 806 Chouteau avenue.

Marie Lyon, daughter of George H. and Lizzie H. Benton, January 29; 806 Chouteau avenue.

Caroline, daughter of Ferdinand and Caroline Metz, January 15; 3101 Rutger street.

Rudolph, son of Adam and Sophie Engelbrech, January 26; 3638 Clark avenue.

Ermah, daughter of George and Lena Berveg, January 8; 827 South Twenty-second street.

Annie M., daughter of Henry B. and Regina Bermann, January 30; 4329 Clayton road.

Robert, son of Rudolph and Annie Boler, January 22; 815 South Twenty-second street.

Ralis Edward, son of Thomas and Savanie Middleton, January 19; 1911 Chouteau avenue.

Frederick, son of Henry and Mary Dammarman, January 7; 2616 second Carondelet avenue.

Merthel, daughter of John and Agnes Herdline, January 6; 4343 LaSalle street.

Frank, son of Henry and Caroline Lesmeister, January 6; 2332 Caroline street.

Frank, son of Frank and Mary Fehr, January 2; 2291 singleton street.

James, son of James and Mary Simpson, January 18; 814 Tayon avenue.

Otto, son of Ernest and L. E. Hering, January 18; 2211 Chouteau avenue.

Oscar Joseph, son of Karl and Louise Huber, January 27; 613 Dorcas street.

Ernest H. Arthur, son of F. William and Elizabeth Hunnig, January 19; 1116 North Thirteenth street.

William, son of Bernard and Mary Breer, January 26; 2844 Keokuk avenue.

August, son of Henry and Annie Andrews, January 26; 730 South Second street.

Henry, son of Henry and Annie Clump, January 22; 1018 Franklin avenue.

George E., son of Charles H. and Carrie C. Wood, January 28; 4220 Norfolk avenue.

Deaths.

The following burial certificates were issued by the Health Department during the twenty-four hours ending at 3 p. m. to-day:

Albert J. Wright, 31 years, 1919 South Third street; consumption.

Charlotte Nestel, 50 years, 1238 South Ninth street; obstruction of the bowels.

Charles Meyer, 3 months, 1005 Russell avenue; convulsions.

Jacob Appel, 73 years, 1719 South Eighth street; marasmus.

Real Estate Transfers.

The following real estate transfers were recorded during the 24 hours ending at 3 p. m. to-day:

Chas. F. Vogel and wife to Frank Feldman, 30 ft. on Jefferson av.. city block 1653; warranty deed ..... $ 690

Horace J. Bedwell to Lillian P. Bombard, 150 ft. on Nashville av., city block 4891, and other property; warranty deed 600

Lillian P. Bombard to Walter C. Knapp, 150 ft. on Nashville av., city block 4891; quitclaim deed 1,000

Lillian P. Bombard to Lillian E. Bedwell's trustee, 150 ft. on Nashville av., city block 4891, and other property; conveyance in trust 600

Christian H. Prior to Julia Nast, 25 ft. on Bacon st., city block 1886; warranty deed.. 5,000

Peter Huetfner to Charles G. Bergmeier, 17 ft. 5 in. on Chalfonte av., city block 2909, and other property; warranty deed. 1,113

John Jackson and wife to Frank Obear, 110 ft. on Kentner av., city block 4863; warranty deed 4,400

Henry Schaeffer and wife to Wm. Jones and wife, 25 ft. on Athlone st., city block 3433; warranty deed 185

Henry F. Gruetzemacher and wife et al. to St. Louis Stonemasons' Quarry & Building Association, property in city block 1826; warranty deed 12,150

Eliza A. Burd and trustee to Clarissa Schwabe, 100 ft. on Florence av.; special warranty deed 200

Almond E. Marsh et al., trustees, to Annie Byrns, formerly Jessup, 40 ft. on 2d st., Mallinckrodt's addition; quitclaim deed 1

Daniel E. Ready et al. by trustee to Jacob P. Weil, 20 ft. on 10th st., city block 205; trustee's deed 1,476

Conrad Ruhr and wife to Henry Knueppe, 24 ft. on Montgomery st., city block 1107; warranty deed 2,887

Henry C. Sandford to A. Sandford, 80 ft. on Second st., city block 319; quitclaim deed.. 1,850

Joseph H. LaMotte and wife to Mary L. Spalding, 29 ft. 5¼ in. on Channing av., in city block 1954; warranty deed 1

Noemi Lab. Hicks, by attorney, to H. Grone Brewery Co., 50 ft. on Eugenia st., city block 1710; warranty deed 2,500

Mary T. Dickson and trustee to Mary G. Smithwick, 14 ft. 11 in. on 16th st., city block 594; warranty deed 1,100

Wm. M. Hall to Barbara S. Hall, 25 ft. on Sidney st., city block 1403; warranty deed. 1

Elias Loomis to Warner M. Hopkins, 25 ft. on Ewing av., city block 1735; warranty deed 2,870

Nannie A. Green et al. to James Berry, 50 ft. on Benedict av., city block 2455; quitclaim

Joseph Schlueper, by trustee, to Josephine V. Pickles, 21 ft. 2 in. on North Market st., city block 3685; trustee's deed 1,000

Louis Boos and wife to Frank Hasslinger, 25 ft. on Prairie av., J. G. Bryan's estate subdivision; warranty deed 250

WM. F. WERNSE & CO.
BANKERS AND BROKERS,
Bank Stocks, Municipal Bonds, Local Securities and Mining Stocks.
210 N. THIRD STREET.
Telephone No. 1014. ST. LOUIS, MO.

Printing and Binding.
Good Work!
Low Prices!
LEVISON & BLYTHE STATIONERY CO.,
213 and 215 N. Third St.

SAM'L A. GAYLORD. JOHN H. BLESSING.
SAM'L A. GAYLORD & CO.,
Stock and Bond Brokers,
NO. 307 OLIVE STREET.
Granite Mountain, Small Hopes, Hope and Adams mining stocks bought and sold.

MONEY.

NEW YORK, February 2, 11 a. m.—The stock market opened firm and ½@¾ per cent higher. Slight gains were made during the dealings, but later the market sagged off, and it is now dull and barely steady at about opening figures.

Noon.—Money is easy at 2@3 per cent. Bar silver, 96. The stock market was intensely dull after 11 o'clock, Reading and Missouri Pacific alone showing any animation and the lagging tendency was renewed, most of the stocks traded in being carried below opening figures; the dealings were entirely devoid of feature throughout, and at noon the market was very dull and rather heavy at about the lowest prices of the morning.

3 p. m.—The stock market closed dull and steady at small fractions above the lowest figures of the day.

BOSTON, February 2.—Mexican 7s, 74; do 6s, 67⅝@67¾; common, 14½@14⅝; scrip, 99@100; Huron, 41¢@51½; Allouez, 2@3¼; Calumet, 208@210.

LONDON, February 2, 12:30 p. m.—Consols opened at 102 9-16 for money, and 102⅝ for the account.

4 p. m.—Consols 102 9-16 for money and 102 11-16 for the account. United States bonds, 4s, 130; A. & G. W. 1s, 38¼; Canadian Pacific, 69½; Erie, 28⅜; Erie seconds, 102, Illinois Central, 134½; Mexican, ordinary, 47⅛; St. Paul common, 78½; New York Central, 110⅜; Reading, 34⅜; Mexican Central, 15.

New York Stock Quotations.

Corrected daily by Matthews & Whitaker, bankers and brokers, 121 North Third st., St. Louis, Mo.

Stocks.	Opening.	Highest.	Lowest.	Closing.
Canada Southern	54½	54⅝	54	54
Canadian Pacific	78½	78½	78¼	78¼
Central New Jersey				
Central Pacific	39¾	39¾	39¼	39¼
Chi., St. P., M. & O.				
do pfd				
C., R. I. & P.	113½	113½	113¼	113¼
C., B. & Q.	128¼			128¼
C., St. L. & P.	75¾	76⅜	75	75¾
C. & N. W. com	110¼	110¾	108¾	109
Cotton Oil Trust	32¼	32¼	32	32
Del., Lack. & W.	132¾	132¾	131¾	131¾
Del. & Hudson	111	111⅛	110⅜	110⅜
Den. & Rio Grande				
East Tenn. com.				
do pfd				
Erie com	27⅞	27⅞	27⅜	27⅜
do 2d mtg bonds	99¼	99¼	98½	98½
Ft. W. & Den.	45	45¼	45	45¼
Hocking Valley				
Houston & Tex.				
Illinois Central				
Ind., B. & W.				
Lake Shore	93	93⅜	91⅝	92¼
Louis. & Nash.	83⅝	84	83½	83½
Mich. Central	89	89	89¾	89¾
Mo. Pacific	85¾	85⅞	84¾	85
Mo. Kan. & Tex.	16⅝	16⅞	16½	16½
Mobile & Ohio	13¾			13¾
Manhattan Elevated	87½	87½	87	87
New York & New England	37⅛	38⅛	38⅛	37⅝
New York Central	107⅜			107⅜
Norfolk & Western	16½	16⅝	16	16
do do pfd	45	45¼	45	45¼
Northern Pacific com	21⅜			
do do pfd	46½	46⅝	45	45⅝
Ohio Southern				
Oregon & Transcontinental	21⅛			21⅜
Or. Nav. & Trans. Co	99⅝			99⅝
Ohio & Miss. com				
Pacific Mail	31	31⅜	31	31⅛
Peo., Dec. & Evansville	19⅜			19⅜
Philadelphia & Reading	66⅝	67⅜	66⅛	66⅜
Pullman Palace Car	143	145¼	143	143
Richmond Terminal				
St. Paul & Duluth com				
do do pfd				
St. L. & San F. com				
do 1st pfd				
do 2d pfd		73⅜		73⅜
St. P., M. & Manitoba				
Texas & Pacific	26½	26⅝	26¼	26¼
Union Pacific	55⅛	55⅜	54⅞	55⅛
Wabash, St. L. & P				
do do pfd				
Western Union T. Co	78½	78⅝	77⅜	78
West Shore bonds	101	101⅛	100⅝	100⅝

Local Bonds.

Corrected daily by James Campbell, banker and broker, 307 Pine street.

U. S. BONDS.

	When Due.	Interest Payable.	Bid.	Ask.
3 ⅌ cent bonds		M. A. N. & F.	100¾	100⅝
4½ ⅌ cent bonds	1891	J. S. D. & M.	107	108
4 ⅌ cent bonds	1907	J. A. J. & O.	125	125½

ST. LOUIS CITY AND COUNTY BONDS.

City 3-65 sterling	1907	June and Dec.	100	101
City 4s sterling, 10-20s	1902	May and Nov.	100½	101
City 4s sterling, 20s	1905	June and Dec.	102	103
City 5s sterling, 10-20s	1900	June and Dec.	109½	103½
City 5s	1900	Jan. and July.	109	110
City 6s gold	1892	Various	106	106½
City 6s sterling	1890	June and Dec.	105	106
City 6s water	1900	June and Dec.	105	106
City 6s water	1892	April and Oct.	106	107½
City 6s bridge approach	1892	June and Dec.	110	110½
County 6s gold	1891	April and Oct.	103	104
County 6s gold	1892	April and Oct.	104	105

RAILWAY BONDS.

Mo. Pac. 1st m 6s	1888	Feb. and Aug.	102½ 103
Mo. Pac. Consols	1920	May and Nov.	113 114
Mo. Pac. 2d m 7s	1891	Jan. and July.	105 106
Mo. Pac. 3d	1905	May and Nov.	115½ 116
Mo. Mo, 1st m 7s	1895	Jan. and July.	114 115
K. P. 1st m 6s	1896	Feb. and Aug.	105 113¾
K. P. 1st m 6s	1896	June and Dec.	106 111¾
K. P. D. Ex. 6s	1899	May and Nov.	104½ 105¾
K. P. Consols	1910	May and Nov.	105 103½
St. L. & M. 1st 7s	1892	Feb. and Aug.	110 110½

CLEARING-HOUSE STATEMENT.

Clearings	$3,796,075
Balances	751,292

COMMERCIAL.

Closing Prices—3 P. M.

Reported daily by S. W. COBB & CO., 317 and 319 Chamber of Commerce, St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS:

	Closing Yesterday.	Highest To-day.	Lowest To-day.	Closing To-day.
Feb.	80½	81½	...	79¾ b
Mch.	81¾	...	81	81
April	82¾	...	...	81⅝ b
May	83¾@¾	83	82½	82½
June	83½	83½	83½	83 b
July	80½	80½	79⅝	79⅝
Aug.	80½	79⅝	79⅛	79⅛
Dec.	84⅛	84¼	84¼	84¼
CORN.				
Feb.	46⅜	...	...	46¼ b
Mch.	47⅛@¼	47¼	47	47⅛
May	48⅝	48⅝	48⅛@¼	48⅛@¼
June	48⅝	....	....	.. ..
OATS.				
Feb	30¼	...	...	....
Mch.	....	...	...	....
May	30⅜	30⅜@¾	30⅛	30⅜
CHICAGO:				
WHEAT.				
May.	82¼@¾	82¼@¾	81⅛	81⅛
CORN.				
May.	52⅞@53	53¼@⅝	52⅝	52⅝@¾ a
OATS.				
May.	33@⅛	33¼	32¾@⅞	32¾@⅞
PORK.				
May.	14.55	14.72	14.55	14.55 a
LARD.				
May.	7.80	8 00	7.82	7.90@92
SHORT RIBS.				
May.	7.75	7.82	7.77	7.77

NEW YORK—Wheat—February, 88¼c; March, 89¾c a; April, 91c a; May, 91⅞c a; June, 91⅜c b; December, 94¼c a. Corn—February, 60¼c a; March, 60½c; April, 60¾c b; May, 60¼c a; June, 60⅝c a.

TOLEDO—Wheat—May, 87½c a; June, 88c b; July, 85¼c.

DULUTH—Wheat—May, 80¾c b; July, 82¼c b.

Movements of Wheat and Corn To-Day.

	Receipts.		Shipments.	
	Wheat.	Corn.	Wheat.	Corn.
St. Louis	5,062	88,575	6,932	32,646
Milwaukee	14,760	6,160	...	...
Baltimore	3,209	4,847	...	...
Toledo	6,585	2,500	3,620	932
New York	2,200	18,950	18,060	10,413
Chicago	28,967	100,778	16,558	35,656
Kansas City	2,000	19,000	500	8,000
Detroit	7,598	1,599	753	2,983
Duluth	111,147	...	1,675	...
Minneapolis	153,330	...	53,010	...
Philadelphia	3,125	11,158	3,281	11,536

Stock of Grain in St. Louis Elevators.

	Wheat bu.	Corn bu.	Oats bu.	Rye bu.	Barley bu.
To-day	3,988,795	1,804,260	1,466,819	8,850	62,075
Yes'dy	3,943,989	1,797,554	1,438,815	8,929	62,075
	No. 2 Red.	No. 2.	No. 2.	No. 2.	No. 2.
To-day	2,790,763	1,581,891	1,189,826	5,001	....
Yes'dy	2,793,059	1,496,002	1,117,368	5,080	....

St. Louis Markets.

FORENOON SESSION, CLOSING 1 P. M.

Ground-hog day and no chance for him to see his shadow in this section of country.—A New York shipper says: that Europe was so glutted with American flour at less prices than English millers can make it, except from native wheats for local trade only, that English millers are not buying wheat, but waiting for this American flour to work off, while our locks are piled with flour bought some time ago by shippers here, who will not ship it, on the plea that they can get no ocean freights—waiting also for the other side to come up. The only thing is, therefore, for the bulls in these markets to wait until Europe eats out from under this mountain of our flour.—In this connection it may be stated that where on October 7, 1887, extra No. 2 red winter wheat flour was selling in sacks in New York at $3.10, and No. 2 red wheat then worth 81½c per bu, that now the same flour is $3 and the wheat 89¼c.—Billingsley & Nanson have reports on the wheat crop covering an extended section of country, which show that winter wheat is in unusually excellent condition, having come out from under the snow looking healthy and vigorous. These reports are from Southern Illinois, Kentucky, Tennessee, Kansas and Missouri. The general statement shows that at the present time the condition of the crops of the country is very favorable.—Chicago stocks of contract grades of provisions are 148,000 bbls pork, 48,000 tierces lard, 34,684,000 lbs short ribs.—New York to W. L. Green: "English cables on wheat steadier by continental advices, which are stronger; corn dull."—Inspection of corn in Chicago: One car grades No. 2 out of 122. Inspection of corn in St. Louis, 183 cars grade No. 2 out of 199.—N. B. Rea, Chicago, wires Moses Fraley: "Don't see anything to bull on, market only a scalping one, but if nothing new, that can't see now, wheat will sell below 78c by May 1."—New Orleans' export clearances, 30,039 bu wheat and 16,640 bu corn to Liverpool.—John Kauffman seems to have entirely recovered from his attack of bull fever, and is now as free a seller as anybody.—J. C. Ewald, who is in Chicago, telegraphs: "The bulls here are bulls mainly on the idea that Patten is buying. They neither seem to know or care why he is buying, nor do they seem to have a clear idea of any kind why prices should advance."—A telegram from J. A. Closser & Co., Indianapolis, Ind., to Thyson & Davidson: "Reports from growing wheat all very favorable."—J. R. Hamlin: There was a time when I had an opinion of my own on the markets; an opinion, too, that was solid, trustworthy and worth having. Now, with our large and growing clientage, the numerous and diversified opinions of our customers tangle my ideas up so badly I'm afraid to bank on them any more."—The largest car of oats ever received in this market came in to-day to Picker & Schlezel, over the Wabash road. The weight was 53,080 lbs, or nearly 1,659 bu.—The Cincinnati Price Current places the hog-packing of the past week at 250,000 head, which was the same as last year for same week.—Nightingale, the New York exporter's diagnosis of the situation, is that we cannot get an export demand for our wheat until our flour is less plentiful on the other side at 6c per bushel cheaper than wheat, nor while Europe can buy our flour here at last fall's prices, when wheat was 85c, against 90c now.—There is a probability that the barges will begin loading to-morrow, so President Harrastick says. They will begin receiving then.—The San Francisco Daily News, January 23, states that ocean freights are much in favor of exporters and as wheat is declining under the influence of bright crop prospects, it is more than probable that a good business will be done during the next thirty days. The warm rains of the past few days have done much to give confidence in future crops, and there is good reason to expect 1888 will be a prosperous year for the State.

Wheat is having a hard time getting above the 83c point. May may close there or a fraction above and look strong one day, and the next morning there is a bear attack that carries the price down again. The opening to-day saw most of the local traders arrayed on the selling side, even some of those who were buying and bulling yesterday having stuff to sell and seemingly eager to pound the market down. Whether it was that, as the ground hog couldn't see his shadow, they were banking on winter being over, or that it was not too cold for the blue birds, or that the slight bull fever had run itself out, it was sure that the feeling from being quite strong had turned decidedly bearish again. Cables were reported steadier and receipts here very small, but the stock showed little change. There were some favorable crop reports in, too, that had some effect upon local traders. It was a very narrow market, as except some trading early at 82¾@83c to do, May fluctuated between 81¾c and 82¾c, closing at the bottom rate and 81⅛c below yesterday. Spot grades were lower, but with a shipping and milling demand for all that could be had at the decline. No. 2 red sold at 80¾@80¾c in M, 80½c regular, 80¼@80½c in C, 80½c in D, 81c in Valley; No. 3 red at 78½c in C and bid this side.

Corn was firm enough early in the day to call up to 48½c for May, though good weather and promised cooler by and by the front kept increased 96,000 bu, but when wheat declined this market followed, especially as outside points came in lower. It did not get below 48¼c, however, as at that price there was a demand for every "five" offered that held the market steady. Even when other markets were at their weakest it was impossible to force the price below 48¼c, at which it closed. The feeling, if anything, was stronger for cash grades, the moderate offerings selling to the order trade readily. No. 2, 46½c in M., St. L. and U., 47c in C.; No. 3, 45@45¼c in U., 45¼c in St. L.; No. 4, 44c in U.; No. 2 white, 50¾c E. side and in C., St. L. and M., 50½c in U.; No. 3 do, 49c bid E. side, 49¼c for St. L., 49½ c for C.

Oats—It was a quiet speculative market, with light trade and but small changes in value still influenced by corn, too. May opened 1-16c better at 30¾@¾c and sold off to 30½c, closing at 30½@¾c. There was a fair order demand for spot grades, though lower prices generally prevailed. No. 2, 30c in St. L. and M., 30@30¼c in C., 30¼c in U.; No. 3 29½c asked for M.

Rye—Grade No. 2 had a bid of 64c for East side, but none offered; No. 3 same as yesterday, 63c asked for this side, 62c bid East side.

Barley sold in a very small way, as there was not much demand and offerings were light. Prices ranged as follows: Rejected, 55@60; No. 2, 60@65c; medium, 70@73c; choice, 85@90c; fancy State, 95c; Canada, $1 for No. 2 and $1.05 for No. 1.

Flour steady and held firmly, as offerings were small. The demand was fair and an improving inquiry for the best grades was reported. Quotations: XX, $2.20@2.30; XXX, $2.40@2.50; family, $3.60@3.70; choice, $2.90@3.15; fancy, $3.50@3.60; extra do, $3.75@3.85; patents, $4.00@4.20. These prices are for lots on arrival at the depot or levee; order lots higher.

Cornmeal—$2.60@2.65; cream or pearl meal, grits and hominy, $3.50@3.75. Foregoing on orders delivered by dealers in lots to suit.

Hay was weak, as offerings were in excess of the demand, though a good business was done. Prices ranged this side: Prairie, $8.50@12 for prime to fancy; mixed, $10@13; timothy, $13@16 for prime to fancy. East side stock sells lower.

Provisions firm and tending upward, but a dull market still and nothing doing outside the usual job and order business. Fully-cured, dry salt c'ribs to arrive had a bid of 7¾c, and 25-day offered at 7.55c, both c. and f. here. Loose 20-day dry salt f. o. b. on cash orders—Shoulders, 6c; longs, 7.60c; c'ribs, 7.70c; shorts, 7.90c; boxed shoulders, 6c. Packed bacon—Shoulders, 6½c; longs, 8¼@8.30c; c'ribs, 8.40c; shorts, 8¾c. Standard mess pork, $15; old standard at $14 and irregular new at $14.50. Prime steam lard, packed, 7¾c bid; fancy leaf, 7¾c; second hand, 7½c. C. s. hams, 10½@12c. Breakfast bacon, 10@12c. Beef, family, $9@9 ⅌ bbl; on orders, higher, $4@5.50 ⅌ half bbl; dried, 10@12½c; selected, 14c ⅌ lb; smoked tongues, $4.25@5 per doz. Tallow—Prime in oil bbls, 4½@4¾c, and choice, 4¾@5c; choice cake, 4¼@4½c. No. 2, 3¼@3½c; in irregular packages, ¼c less. Grease—Brown and yellow, 2@3c; white, 4½@5¼c. Salt—Domestic, $1.05 per bbl on East and $1.10 this side. Ground alum, $1.10@1.25 per sack; small way higher.

Highwines unchanged at $1.08 in St. Louis, Cincinnati and Peoria. $1.13 in Chicago.

Lead weak and tending down, but lower prices failing to induce buyers to take hold. Refined could be bought at $4.45, and commyn at $4.50.

Afternoon Board.

Weak and declining for all the markets, selling down still lower than this forenoon and closing at the bottom.

Cotton.

Liverpool futures declined 1@2 points, the far-off options los

ELICATESSEN!"

THE POPULAR LUNCH-ROOMS,
Fourth Street, 712 Olive Street,
716 N. Broadway.

CITY NEWS.

Read This.

best cutter and surest fitter by long olds the fort at Crawford's no-fit-no-alloring Department. $27.50 for elegant ted Cassimere Suits.

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A MODERN PENELOPE.

Martin of Brooklyn Who Waited Thirty-Five Years for Her Husband's Return.

Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

NEW YORK, February 2.—A remarkable ory of a husband and wife being united after absence of thirty-five years comes from ooklyn. Mr. and Mrs. Martin were married England in 1853. After the honeymoon the usband sold his wife he thought he could do etter in this country, and he bade her ac- ompany him. At the time Mrs. Martin was arrying an invalid uncle, and she told her young husband it was her duty to remain by his side till he died. Mr. Martin kissed his wife and, bidding her farewell, took the steamer for America. A year or a year and a alf later the uncle died. In the meantime a aby boy had arrived, and as soon as her ncle breathed his last the wife, with her boy, rossed the ocean in search of her husband. He had not written to her, but she believed he would succeed in finding him. When she reached these shores she found no trace of him. Months rolled into years, and Mrs. Martin wore widow's weeds. She heard that her husband had died in a hospital at St. Louis. Fifteen years ago Mrs. Martin again got news of her husband to the effect that he was alive. Not long after the receipt of this intelligence she met him for a brief period, and he again started off on his travels around the world. Mr. Martin never wrote to his disconsolate wife, and she concluded he was certainly dead. Her son, who has long since grown to manhood, and who has a family of his own, was told that his father had died many years ago.

Mrs. Martin has resided for some time at No. 349 Driggs street. She occupied apartments on the third floor of the building. Three weeks ago a tall, handsome, elderly gentleman entered her apartments and she immediately recognized him as her long-lost husband. There was an affectionate greeting on both sides, as he said, to go to England, where he had to look after his share of an estate. He promised his wife and son that as soon as he settled up his finances he would return. Mr. Martin, Jr., is a successful business man, but being a traveling salesman, is away most of the time.

As far as can be learned, Mr. Martin offered no explanation of his long absence. A neighbor told the POST-DISPATCH correspondent that he deserted his wife and was ashamed to face her again. On the other hand, it is said he did not know of his wife's whereabouts, and was not even aware that she was alive. Mrs. Martin was reticent when found by the POST-DISPATCH correspondent last evening. All she would say was: "I have only met my husband twice in thirty-five years, once many years ago and in Brooklyn a few weeks ago. I love him as dearly as ever, but I do not want to tell you anything about him. I don't want to say where he was or what happened in these long years. I have no desire to publish the facts to the world. It is my own affair. God has cared for me and he will continue to. If my husband comes back, all right; if he remains away—well, all right."

FLAP-JACK PREPARED FLOUR is sold by all grocers. Try it.

THE LABOR MOVEMENT IN AMERICA.

Dr. Edward Aveling's Lecture Before the Liberal Club of New Cross.

Special Cablegram to the Post-Dispatch.

LONDON, February 2.—Dr. Edward Aveling lectured last evening before the Liberal Club of New Cross, near London, on the labor movement in America, where he traveled and lectured last year on invitation of the Socialist Labor Party. Some 800 people were present. He said, among other things, that on his arrival in America he was surprised to find the condition of the working classes much worse than in England and rapidly deteriorating. He added that he marveled to find such a large number of Socialists, considering that the educational propaganda had been in progress but a short time. But the number of unconscious Socialists was still greater. It was a common occurrence for him to meet with people who accepted every principle of Socialism, but would consider being called Socialists unjust. This anomaly he accounted for from the fact that in the eyes of the press and of a large proportion of the public, Socialism and Anarchy were synonymous terms.

While referring to the Chicago Anarchists as the victims of the vengeance of Socialistic ideas, he stigmatized the execution of Parsons and his comrades as a blot on the escutcheon of American jurisprudence, claiming that the trial was a foul one from start to finish. After giving a brief review of the condition of public feeling at Chicago a change of venue should have been granted. He declared that the case was sacrificed to newspaper outcry. As a delegate of Labor Dr. Aveling said that the organization composed of such opposing elements would not long remain united, that the followers of Powderly, considered conservative and reactionary, would go back to the capitalistic struggle increased, while others, more serious and advanced, would make a declaration of Socialism. Dr. Aveling ended the book he is about to write on his impressions of America.

PATIENCE REWARDED.

Detectives Capture the Leader of the Grayson Springs Desperadoes.

Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

CARLESTON, W. Va., February 2.—After more than a month of patient search, Detective Alf W. Burnett of this city, and Marshal Settler of Ashland, Ky., last night arrested Edward Mace of Fire Creek, Fayette County, on the charge of being a leader of the gang upon the night of December 18 last, that terrorized the town of Grayson Springs, Ky., robbed a number of buildings and so maltreated Mrs. Thomas O'Toole as to cause her death. The evidence against the prisoner seems to be complete and his death by hanging may not be delayed until the machinery of the law can be put in operation. He and three others entered the town of Grayson Springs about dusk on the night of the 18th of December, and after reserving themselves with whiskey made an attack upon the saloon, which was broken open and looted of everything valuable. The Adams Express office was the next place attacked and the safe was rifled, the desk broken open and books and papers thrown around in confusion in the search for money. From there the robbers proceeded to force an entrance into the residence of Thomas O'Toole, a retired merchant of considerable means. The gang experienced no difficulty in getting into his house, but upon their announcing to the proprietor their intentions and requesting him to hand over his portable property the owner entered an energetic protest, and he and his wife announced their determination to resist. Mace and his followers then threw themselves upon the couple and after a terrible struggle succeeded in overpowering them, but not until one of the gang had been knocked senseless. O'Toole was fatally wounded, and his wife received injuries which she died a day or two after. Mace succeeded in making their escape with the booty, and since, coming to West Virginia, have been on their track over which arrest will probably be followed. Mace has a bad reputation at his home.

Texine in Use.

...never failed to cure... ...these affections.

EXPOSED.

SULLIVAN SHOWS UP JEM SMITH'S BACKER IN HIS TRUE COLORS.

The Smith Party Make Overtures to the Champion to "Hippodrome" With Their Man—H. M. Johnson's Defi to the World—The Suburban and Other Spring Handicap Weights—Haggin's Two-Year-Olds—Sporting News and Notes.

Special Cablegram to the Post-Dispatch.

LONDON, February 2.—Sullivan sends me tonight the copy of his answer to Fleming's acceptance, on behalf of Jem Smith of his challenge. It will be published here to-day or the next day in the Sportsman:

"There appears in the sporting Life to-day a letter from Fleming, the manager of Jem Smith, which necessitates my again asking you for space in your columns. There has been no 'patting on the back' on my part, as he claims, but only a plain, every day fight talk, and good money posted to show that I mean business in every sense. I regret to say that Fleming has thus far failed to muster up sufficient

COURAGE TO

cover it on behalf of his great fighters. Any man with common sense knows that I would not attempt to stop Smith in public, because the authorities would not let it occur. It was my intention to name a private room and only invite a few gentlemen to witness the downfall of Fleming's pet.

"As a matter of news, I desire to state that Fleming advanced proposals to my backer, Mr. H. S. Phillips, for a four-round bout in public, and to have the gate receipts equally divided. He also demanded my signature to a document to the effect that I would not knock out Smith, and that the contest be declared a draw. He also allowed that subsequent to the meeting he would have published a letter claiming that Smith had the best of it. In fact, Fleming's own words to Phillips were as follows: 'You can reply to my letter claiming that Sullivan had the best of it. That will work matters up for another go and a second bumping bout. The British public would stand two, and possibly three, such affairs, and we would make a great deal of money.'

"When Mr. Phillips spoke to me about it I spurned the offer. I have always fought on the square, and am now getting too old to listen to such an imposition on any public, not to say anything of the damage it would do to my reputation. I prefer to meet Smith in the prize ring

WITH BARE HANDS,

and I only hope that Fleming will cover my money in your hands.

"As for the Sporting Life I will, under no circumstances, allow those connected with that paper to have a hand in any match I make. Your paper is generally recognized as the most reliable daily paper in the Kingdom by all true American sportsmen. Therefore, Fleming can hardly afford to decline to recognize the money I have posted. I am agreeable to a match before a limited number on each side. But Fleming can have no such liberty allowed him to object to any I might name, because each and every one will be a gentleman above reproach, and whose character will be equally as good if not better than the individuals who pretend to be so honest. I will, however, admit of a clause being inserted to the effect that the man who brings over the number allowed is to forfeit the fight.

"I came here the first week in November and immediately challenged the world. Mitchell is the only man thus far who has shown any inclination to a match. As for Smith and Kilrain, they have shown no desire to fight, especially since the Rouen farce. With regard to Smith being accorded the privilege of naming the day and place of the fight allow me to say that such a thing will be preposterous in the extreme. I believe it is customary to toss for the fighting ground, while the day is usually mutually agreed upon. Mr. Phillips is at present on a pleasure trip, consequently I would have the pleasure of meeting Fleming myself to conclude preliminaries. My original declaration of returning in April, six months after my arrival here, will be adhered to. Fleming knows my terms, and if he has heart for a battle to be fairly decided let him first cover my money, then appoint a day of meeting to arrange for a fight to occur two weeks after the Mitchell affair. Let him put up or shut up, and not disgust every one who believes in a fair field and no favor. Unless he soon comes to terms his great man will have to crawl into a hole and pull the hole in after him. Then Fleming will have to look elsewhere for his maintenance. Yours truly,

"JOHN L. SULLIVAN."

FLEMING'S LETTER.

The following is a copy of Fleming's letter in the Sporting Life to which the above card of John L. Sullivan is the reply:

"Sullivan's last letter deserves to be treated with contempt. I can assure him he is not raising his reputation by his lengthy, abusive epistles. I begin to believe he is a sham. First he talks fight, then he pats himself on the back, just to show what a fine fellow he is. After pluming his feathers he comes out with a proposition for a six-round glove contest, and offers a prize equal to about one-quarter of the gate receipts.

"The only terms under which Smith will meet Sullivan are in a fair fight to a finish under the new rules of the prize ring.

"I will meet Phillips at the Sporting Life office on Friday next at 8 p. m. prepared to sign articles and post a forfeit of £500 for Jem Smith to fight Sullivan for £1,000 a side, or as much more as he can find, providing they agree to fair articles, similar to those for the Kilrain-Smith fight, limited number of persons only to witness the battle, and the names of those invited by both sides to be submitted and each side to have the power of striking off names objected to. I shall also insist upon the clause that, should any person appear at the ring-side known to be an adherent to either man, other than those who have received permission, the principal of whom he is a partisan shall forfeit the whole battle and money. The fight to take place at the end of May or early in June, and the stakes money to be posted at

THE SPORTING LIFE

office four weeks before the fight. Jem Smith, being champion of England, in his own country has a perfect right to name the battle ground and time of fighting, providing he fights within six months from the time of being challenged.

"The propositions I name are solely for the purpose of securing fair play for both, and in order that there may be no get out on either side. I hope Phillips will not fail to meet me at the time I appoint, as I am anxious a match should be made at once and with as little fuss as possible."

JOHNSON'S DEFI.

He Issues a Challenge Open to the World—His Propositions.

The POST-DISPATCH to-day received the following letter from Mr. H. M. Johnson, who holds the world's record for 100 yards:

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

For the past year I have been trying to arrange matches with American sprinters and have even issued challenges in England, but have received no reply. By issuing the following challenge you will greatly oblige me, and should it not be accepted inside of six weeks I will claim the title of "Champion of the World." Bethune recently issued a challenge in the Sporting News. I accepted it and he never made a reply but skipped for California, which showed he did not mean business.

I, the undersigned, do hereby challenge any man in the world to run me 50, 75, 100 or 125 yards, for from $500 to $2,500 a side. Race to take place four weeks from signing articles, start to be by mutual consent or fifteen-foot scratch start; if not off in free run, to go by pistol; Sheffield rules to govern.

I would not run a pistol-start race on two accounts: First, the pistol-fiver may be honest and intend to do right, but might make a mistake and let my opponent just get the move which is equal to a yard at the finish. In a race where half a dozen start, pistol-starting is all right. Second, money is the object of too many men, and George Turner is the only man I would trust, as he has had experience, but might make a mistake, as Wilkinson did when I run in England, and which made me run the final heat twice and Hudson got a yard the best of the start. I will run any of these races single, or the winner of two out of three to take the money; or, I will run for gate receipts, or run for a gold medal; or run for glory, just to show the public I am really the fastest man on any soil the present day. I have all the records from fifty to 100 and the best 120 in America; by virtue of performances I can easily claim the championship. Place to take place in St. Louis, as it is midway between and convenient to get to. The POST-DISPATCH to be the stakeholder and appoint referee. Should this not suit every one, I will put up $100; let all the sprinters do the same and winner take all. POST-DISPATCH to appoint pistol-firer in such a case. A deposit to the POST-DISPATCH will be immediately covered. I deposited $100 with the Clipper a year ago and it was never covered. Yours truly,

H. M. JOHNSON,
Champion of the World.

Memphis, February 1, 1888.

SPRING WEIGHTS.

Work of the Handicappers in the Suburban and Other Events.

Below will be found the weights in the Suburban which have been awaited with so much anxiety by followers of the turf. The conditions are: Suburban handicap, $5,000; value in 1887, with $2,500 added, $3,450. A handicap sweepstakes of $100 each, H. F., and only $25 if declared by February 20, with $5,000 added, the second to receive $1,000 of the added money and 20 per cent of the stakes, the third $500 of the added money and 10 per cent of the stakes. Weights to be announced February 1. Winners after publication of weights of two races of any value, or of one of $1,000, four pounds extra; of two of $1,000 or one of $2,000, eight pounds extra; of three of $1,000 or two of $2,000, twelve pounds extra. In the case of horses handicapped at 115 pounds or over, these penalties shall apply to the extent of one-half only. One mile and a quarter.

The Bard, 5	130	Goliah, 4	110
Hanover, 4	129	Withrow, 4	110
Volante, 6	124	Triboulet (Safe Bar),	
Volian, 5	122	4	110
Linden, 5	122	Rupert, 6	109
Exile, 6	122	Bessie June, 4	109
Kingston, 5	121	Sir Dixon, 3	108
Kaloolah, 5	120	Grover Cleveland, 5	108
Dry Monopole, 5	119	Cheviot (a)	108
Elwood, 5	119	Bob Fisher, 5	108
Eurus, 5	119	Kirkman, 5	108
Favor, 6	118	Rataplan, 6	108
Firenzi, 4	117	Connemara, 4	107
Saxony, 5	117	Royal Arch (a)	107
Banburg, 4	117	Kenney, 4	107
Lagkard, 4	116	George Oyster, 3	106
Terra Cotta, 4	116	Pontico, 5	106
Ben All, 5	116	Glenmound, 4	106
Richmond, 6	116	Wilfred, 4	105
Guenne, 5	115	Savanac, 6	105
Bluewing, 5	115	Strideaway, 4	105
Hidalgo, 6	115	Frank Ward, 5	105
Dunboyne, 4	114	Le Logan, 6	105
E. H. Todd, 4	114	Prince Britton, 4	104
Oriflamme, 4	114	Q'n of Elizabeth, 4	104
Montrose, 4	114	Adeline, 4	104
Dalsy Farmer, 4	114	Bernardo, 4	103
Long Knight, 4	113	Volunteer (Shawnee),	
Grisette, 4	112	4	103
Joe Cotton, 6	112	Hamilton, 4	100
Aurelia, 4	112	Fenelon, 4	100
Raceland, 3	111	Alaric, 4	100
Miss Ford, 4	111	Charity, 5	100
Lady Primrose, 4	110	Rightaway, 4	100
Schnover (Speedaway), 4	100	Headlad, 5	95
Klamath, 4	100	Ordway, 4	93
Lizzie Baker, 4	100	Foxburg, 4	90
Arundel, 4	100	Breton, 4	90
Benedictine, 3	97	Osceola, 4	90
Lorrington, 3	97	Sensation-idalia colt,	
Col. Cowan, 5	97	3	90
Valiant, 4	96	Eolo, 3	90
Raveller, 5	96	Debra, 3	90
My Own, 3	95	Recluse, 3	90
Ariel, 3	95	Bridgelight, 3	90

In the Sheepshead Bay Handicap, value in 1887, $2,535, Hanover has the top weight at 130, then follow Volante, 126; Eolian, 125; Kingston, 123; Linden, 121; Dry Monopole, 120, and then follow the other entries, all good horses, at less weights.

In the Bay Ridge Handicap Hanover, Volante and Linden lead, and in the Volunteer the Emperor of Norfolk and Raceland have first and second place. In the Brooklyn Handicap The Bard has the place of honor with Hanover second from the top of the column and Eolian third.

Haggin's 2-Year-Old String.

The Haggin racing stable is a rather close establishment, so any trustworthy information from it is always of interest. A representative of the Sporting World, who recently visited the contingent at Monmouth Park, under the care of Byrnes, was permitted to inspect the string in training, including the yearlings that reached the pasture in December, some of whom were pretty sick after their winter journey from Kentucky, one dying on the road. The visitor reports that the bay colt Kern, by Ten Broeck—Kathleen, half brother to George Kinney, and one of the highest-priced yearlings ever sold in America, is of good size and great depth through the chest, with lots of power all over. His near hock shows signs of curb, but if that does not trouble him he will be sure to distinguish himself. The chestnut colt Marsac, by King Ban—Miss Millar, is one of the best ever bred by Major Thomas of Kentucky. He is a race horse of the compact, sturdy class, level as a die, sound as a bell of brass and resolute as a lion. Longfellow and Salara's son, Saracen, is represented as a youngster symmetrically and evenly built all over, and of fine quality and proper length. Unlike most Longfellows, he promises to show his excellence in his 2-year-old form. Florentine, brother to Firenzi, is already larger than his famous sister, standing fully 15 hands 2 inches. He is lengthy, has capital shoulders, and is otherwise well made of. Topmast is a large Luke Blackburn colt that stands rather too much over on his fore legs. Ogolala, Luke Blackburn's daughter, is a filly of remarkable substance, with a weight-carrying back and a good set of wear-and-tear legs. Widow Cliquot, full sister to Dry Monopole, is much larger than her fast and tough brother, and is built on the same racing lines. Macio, by King Ban—Macocroon, is a colt of fine size but plain head. His general appearance suggests that his head may be seen at the front when the finish comes. Hector, by Virgil—Heliotrope, is a lengthy, speedy-appearing colt, that ought to win his share. He only measured on his hocks, which is inclined to be long. Rayonny, by Rayon d'Or—Nellie Ransom, has grand shoulders, middle piece and quarters, but is rather light in his thighs and stands too far over on his fore legs to please the eye, but not more so than Torchlight does. Florenzo, by Rayon d'Or—Florence I., shows good points, with his hocks well let down. He has just recovered from his sickness and is certain to improve. These, with Stanley, a rather small but useful-looking colt, by Woodlands—Misty Morn, completes the 2-year olds at Monmouth. Mr. Haggin still has over twenty head at Joseph Swigert's in Kentucky, where they will remain until June. Firenzi, Ben All, Fitzjames, Guarantee, Guenn and ten others are all doing well at Monmouth.

WANTS TO TRY AGAIN.

Jack Fogarty, One of Dempsey's Victims, Wants Another Fight.

PITTSBURG, Pa., February 2.—At present Pittsburg, the home of Dominick McCaffery, has another man who will be matched to fight Jack Dempsey, with or without gloves, for $2,500 or $5,000 a side. Jack Fogarty is the man in whom the Pittsburg sporting people place their reliance and he has secured backing enough in this city to match him against Dempsey as soon as possible. The Pittsburgers offer to deposit $500 forfeit at once to bind a match. They are willing that the fight takes place at any available place in the country, and that bare knuckles be preferred.

"The Only's" Ideas.

A dispatch from Boston to the New York EVENING WORLD says that the "only" Mike Kelly is in the Hub and that he is looking handsome. To a WORLD representative Kelly said that he was about to go to New York, where he will remain until the season opens. The following are a few of the gems uttered by the "beauty:"

"Yes, the regulation training process is good enough for me. I shall be all right just as soon as I get some of this fat off. I gained several pounds on my trip west. That, you know, was because we lived so well and had so little to do.

"Am I going to sign for the season? It all depends upon circumstances. I may sign and I may not. I didn't come here to do that, but perhaps I may get around to it before the week is over. I like Boston, and want to play ball here just as long as the Boston management wants me to play.

"Why did I leave the club in 'Frisco? The only reason was simply because my contract had expired and I didn't care to make another. I wanted to come home, and so I started. The 'Frisco people are a warm-hearted people, and they made things very pleasant for me while we were over there. It's a great city and they are a great people.

"Will Radbourn play with the Boston club next season? Well, I only know what he says himself. At the banquet given by the Globe to the Boston Club at the conclusion of last season, 'Rad' made a statement that he would never play in Boston again as a member of the Boston nine. I met him the next day and he said substantially the same thing. He spoke earnestly as though he meant it. It's reasonable to suppose that he will not play ball here this year. Base ball is very uncertain, however. He might play and he might not. He may be won over before the season opens, and perhaps the management may sell him to some other team. I hope that he will play next year. He is much too valuable a man to be shelved."

The Rifle Shots.

The money deposited with the POST-DISPATCH by Mr. G. W. Alexander of the St. Louis Pistol Club to bind a match at rifle shooting with Mr. James M. Sullivan has not yet been drawn. Mr. Sullivan says that he is not particularly anxious to shoot for money, as he has nothing to gain or lose by such a match, but that he would be much pleased to arrange a match with Mr. Alexander or with any of Mr. Alexander's friends for some trifle, such as a box of cigars or a case of wine, or in fact anything that will cost not more than $25. He does this simply to show that he much prefers to shoot in as purely an amateur way as possible. Mr. Alexander is willing to meet Mr. Sullivan and make a match on that basis.

English Featherweight Champions.

LONDON, February 2.—A prize fight for the featherweight championship, under Marquis of Queensbury rules has been fought at Newmarket between Monk of Birmingham and Donovan of Bermondsey. Donovan, who had fourteen pounds advantage in weight, had the best of the fight from the beginning. After sixty-three rounds Monk was unable to come to time. He was badly punished and received an injury to one of his legs. The fight lasted three hours and twenty-five minutes.

Dave Rowe in Town.

Dave Rowe, the newly-engaged manager of the Kansas City Association team is in the city. He says that the new club will have a good team in the field, and that he has his eye on several young and robust players, who will greatly reinforce the new club.

Sporting Notes.

"P. Charles" won the first prize in Capt. Jack Schoef's bowling tournament.

Interest in the racing now going on at New Orleans is likely to increase as the season draws on.

The Cribb Club met last night at the reading-rooms of the Gymnasium and enrolled eleven new members.

The police interfered last night in the fight at Boston between the renowned Mike Daly and Jimmy Carroll. In the fifteenth round the fight was stopped, but the Bangor lightweight had the best of it.

The American Jockey Club is talking about building a one-mile straightway track at Plainfield, N. J.

A finish fight for $1,000 has been as good as arranged between Mike Conley, "the Ithaca Giant," and Clow of Denver.

"Toff" Wall, the middleweight English champion, will leave for New York in ten days to make a match with Jack Dempsey.

The Fair Grounds Association to-day received notification of the death of J. W. Guest's colt Ben Ridgely, who died recently at Danville, Ky.

Bethune, the sprinter, now in California, has announced his intention to try and break the 100 and 125-yard record at the coming games of the Olympic Club to be held in San Francisco.

Ed Helske, speaking of Sullivan, who from all accounts seems to be training in earnest for his coming fight with Charlie Mitchell, says: "If he hits Mitchell once—only once, mind—he'll knock his head off."

Commodore Kittson has nine trotting-bred youngsters that he proposes to campaign the coming season. They are: Also, by Blackwood, Jr.; Rosanna, by Revenue; Minnie Winnie, by Simmons; Asteroid, by Blackwood, Jr.; Reve So, by Revenue; Ruby, by Von Arnim; Von R., by Von Arnim; Renown, by Revenue, and Rolfe, by Revenue.

Manager Frank Hall is getting things in shape for the big go-as-you-please race at Madison Square Garden next week. The drawing of lots for bunks and numbers will take place in a day or two. Each man in the race will have a tent and a number. The anxiety of most of them over these matters is considerable, as superstition is strong, and some of them place great store by certain numbers and by certain locations of their bunks.

FLAP JACK PREPARED FLOUR is ready for use to make muffins and griddle cakes.

LOCAL NEWS.

Robert Bringhurst will have the statue of Grant ready for unveiling some time in May.

The Engineers' Club met last night at the Washington University and discussed highway bridges.

The annual meeting of the Humane Society will be held at the cavalry quarters, Armory, Eighteenth and Pine streets, to-night.

The annual meeting of the American Newspaper Publishers' Association will be held at the Denison Hotel, Indianapolis, Wednesday, February 8.

The class of '88, No. 4 school, have issued invitations to an entertainment, which will be given Friday evening at the school, Jefferson avenue and Papin street.

John German, a Wabash Western Railway fireman, was run over by his engine at Ewing avenue yesterday. His injuries caused his death several hours later.

A convention of Turners will be held at Central Turner Hall February 8 to take measures for the fostering of German in private schools. Several societies have appointed delegates.

There will be a meeting of the Executive Committee of the Missouri Press Association at the office of School and Home, 505 Chestnut street, Tuesday, February 21, to select the time, place and programme for next annual meeting.

Wm. S. Ray, who collected for several physicians, is missing. His employers claim he is short as follows: To Dr. A. C. Robinson, $100; to Dr. W. Briggs, $100; to Dr. N. Guhman, $148; to Dr. Chas. T. Remme, $250; to Dr. Edward Benkendorff, $125, and Dr. H. Marks, $300. Ray has not been seen in the city since anuary 13.

A progressive euchre party was given to Miss Bertha Mueller at No. 2916 South Michigan avenue, Carondelet, by her many friends. Among those present were Misses Lily Thiebes, Emma Bruno, Lola Aibhen, Jennie Dunn, Rose Cooper, Bertha Staehlin, Annie Aibhen Lena, Ida and Bertha Mueller. Messrs. Oscar Doering, Y. L. Roessel, Wm. Ransom, Harry Aibhen, John Sharpe, B. E. Roessel, Wm. Townsley, Edw. Mueller, B. Ahrens and Harry Chapin.

"A GEM of the first water," Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup. Price only 25 cents.

HOTEL PERSONALS.

W. W. Snook, New York, and Frank Riley, Cleveland, O., are at the St. James.

B. M. Sherrill, Louisville, and W. K. Withers, Carrollton, Ill., are at the Hotel Barnum.

John Weidmar, Bethalto, Ill., John Hodson, Sparta, Ill., and J. Schuergman, Paina, Ill., are at the Everett.

Chas. E. Stokes, Dexter, Mo.; Jno. T. Clark, Jefferson City, Mo., and J. E. Smith, Gray Dale, Mo., are at Hurst's.

R. J. McIntyre, Kansas City; W. H. Pride, Springfield, Ill., and C. B. Goodman, Higginsville, Mo., are at the Hotel Hunt.

B. W. Riley, Jefferson City; B. W. Vedder, Sedalia; J. Ferguson, Mexico, Mo., and G. S. Spencer, Joplin, Mo., are at the Lindell.

W. E. Foley, Springfield, Mo.; F. G. Grimes, Chicago; D. K. Reed, Ouray, Colo., and John Gamble, New York, are at the Planters'.

C. Hamilton, Brooklyn; Geo. McKee, Boston; O. F. Hugg, Dubuque, Ia.; T. M. Caruthers, Chattanooga, and F. P. Kendall, Chicago, are at the Lindell.

David Lindner, New York; Delano Smith, Chicago; A. F. Pace, Mt. Vernon, Ill.; J. M. Peters, Cincinnati; C. T. Wheeler, Pittsburg; J. Weil, Chicago, are at the Southern.

FLAP JACK PREPARED FLOUR makes ...

ANOTHER COLD WAVE

"IT'S AN ILL WIND THAT BLOWS NOBODY ANY GOOD."

This time our Customers and Bargain-Hunters get the Benefit. These goods were bought in the regular way, and are strictly first class, and are all guaranteed. You can't buy shoddy goods as cheap elsewhere. They represent a line of 1,500 good articles of Household and Furnishing Goods. The Ground Hog will laugh and play around his hole to-day when he sees THESE BARGAINS:

TOILET SOAPS.

[COLGATE & Co.]

Cashmere Bouquet, per cake	19c
Pansy, per cake	12½c
Marquette, per cake	12½c
Glycerine Transparent, per cake	12½c
Rosodora, per cake	5c
Old Brown Windsor, per cake	5c
Honey Brown Windsor, per cake	5c
Glycerine Brown Windsor, per cake	4c
Pell's Turkish Bath, per cake	4c
Cocoanut, per cake	4c
Vaseline, per bottle	10c
Blue Italian Castile, per pound	17c
White Marsailles Imported, per pound	17c

TOILET ARTICLES.

Lubin's Genuine Extracts, white rose, violet, jockey club, white lilac, 1 oz	53c
Colgate's Extracts, cashmere bouquet, lily of valley, violets, white rose, jockey club, white lilac, jessamine, 1 oz, 38c; 2 oz.	48c
Sold elsewhere for 75 cents and $1 each.	
Florida Water (Murray & Lanman)	45c
Lavina White Rose	14c
Johann Maria Farina Cologne	50c
Hoyt's German Cologne, small	14c
Hoyt's German Cologne, large	53c

CLOTHES WRINGERS.

Novelty, worth elsewhere $3.00	$1 85
Eureka, worth elsewhere $3.00	1 85
Universal, worth elsewhere $3.00	1 85

WASH TUBS.

No. 1, best quality, roller handle 45c; iron handle	75c
No. 2, best quality, roller handle 40c; iron handle	65c
No. 3, best quality, roller handle 35c; iron handle	55c

WASH BOILERS.

Heavy Copper Bottom, best quality, 6-inch	60c
Heavy Copper Bottom, best quality, 7-inch	70c
Heavy Copper Bottom, best quality, 8-inch	80c

WILLOW WARE.

Hampers, large round, worth $1.00	65c
Clothes Baskets, large, elm, worth 60c	35c
Clothes Baskets, medium, elm, worth 50c	25c
Clothes Baskets, large, willow, worth 90c	55c
Clothes Baskets, medium, willow, worth 75c	45c

PRINCESS TEA

Seven varieties, per lb 75c

HOANG TEA.

Seven varieties, per lb 48c

EMPRESS TEA.

Excellent quality, combination, per lb 38c

CROWN PRINCE COFFEES.

Crown Prince Java, per lb	35c
Crown Prince Ideal, per lb	35c
Crown Prince Liberian Java, per lb	35c
Crown Prince Mocha, per lb	35c
Three pounds for	$1.00
Mexican Java, per lb	28c
Golden Rio, per lb	28c
Combination Coffee, best value on this continent	25c
Guatemala Coffee, per lb	28c

We have a modern STEAM PULVERIZER to grind coffee fine. No hand power can do the same work.

TEA KETTLES.

Best quality Copper Bottomed Tea Kettles, No. 6	30c
Best quality Copper Bottomed Tea Kettles, No. 7	40c
Best quality Copper Bottomed Tea Kettles, No. 8	50c

STATIONERY.

No. 6 Envelopes, white, best, per package	5c
No. 5 Envelopes, white, best, per package	5c
Dixon's School Pencils, No. 2, 3c; per doz	30c
Dixon's School Pencils, No. M. 3c; per doz	30c
Faber's Cedar Pencils, per gross, 85c; per doz	10c
Esterbrook Genuine Falcon Pen, per box, 60c; doz	5c
Gillott's No. 303, per box, 88c; per doz	10c
4 lb Note Paper, first quality, ¼ ream	20c
6 lb Note Paper, first quality, ¼ ream	30c

DOOR MATS.

2 X L Cocoa, 12x26	35c
Brush No. 0, 15x27	45c
Brush No. 1, 28x30	55c
3 X L Cocoa, 16x28	65c
Scraper No. 2, Cocoa, 15x26	75c

MISCELLANEOUS.

Turkey Wing Dusters, 11 inches, worth 40c	15c
Turkey Wing Dusters, 14 inches, worth 50c	25c

IRA BOUTELL GROCERY COMPANY,

617, 619 and 621 North Sixth Street.

Men's Overcoats

AT $10.00.

On the tables set apart for these garments will be found a large collection of Chinchillas, Fur Beavers, Plain Beavers, Diagonals and Worsteds. The price was much higher, but along with finer garments they have been reduced. The winter being far advanced, perhaps one of them will see you through till spring.

☞ See the Heavy Reductions in our Men's Trouser Department.

F. W. HUMPHREY & CO.,

Fine Clothing, Hats and Furnishings,

N. E. COR. BROADWAY AND PINE.

A BUSINESS CHANCE.

Upon the completion of the new Post-Dispatch Building, 513 Olive street, the premises at

515-517 MARKET ST.,

Now occupied by the Post-Dispatch, will be vacated. This is one of the best business locations in St. Louis, occupying an area of 54 feet front by 109 feet deep, with a wide alley in the rear.

The Post-Dispatch will either lease the ground with existing improvements, or will erect a new building to suit any business requirement.

Further particulars may be obtained on application at the counting-room.

THE POST-DISPATCH,

515 and 517 Market Street.

CHAT OF THE STAGE.

When it comes to four-ply, yard-wide, all-wool stage realism one scene in "Never Say Die" tops anything that has been seen in St. Louis up to the present time. This is the tank scene. The tank in "Lost in New York" with its steam yacht cannot hold a wax taper to it. It is nothing new to see a yacht puffing and blowing, but it is something new to see a girl drowning and sputtering, snorting, sinking and paddling in real water on the stage. This is exactly what Nellie Page does for the enjoyment of the audiences at the Standard. The villain pursues her to the edge of the East River, and then, grabbing her, makes a monstrous effort, for Miss Page is no light weight, and dumps her into the water. There she sinks and screams and sputters and paddles until the hero, in the person of "Joe" Dowling, plunges into the water and rescues her. This is the climax, and it is something of a climax, too. Mr. Dowling does not wade out into the tank, or crawl out, or drop down from a platform, but he plunges in head first and makes as pretty a dive as one can wish to see. He rushes on the stage, sees the heroine's tangled and dripping locks bobbing up and down and then springs from the center of the stage with clasped hand and head foremost, describing a graceful arc and disappearing near the drowning heroine. Presently he bobs up with Miss Page in his arms. It is a clever act and requires considerable nerve and nicety of calculation on the part of Mr. Dowling to hit the exact spot where the deep pool is in the tank, otherwise his head must suffer. Miss Page, as far as the spectators can judge, wears a short dress and long, dark-brown hose and Mr. Dowling wears a sleeveless boating shirt and a pair of light trousers. At the curtain call, which invariably follows the scene, they appear in fiery red drying blankets, wet but smiling.

* * *

Lotta smokes cigarettes. It may not be fair to tell on her, but, as it must come to light sooner or later, it might as well out. She actually indulges in just a nice quiet puff between the acts, that is if circumstantial evidence is worth anything at all. Some one who got the information in a surreptitious way and had no business saying anything about it has peached. This person happened to glance into her dressing-room while she was out and there, among the luxuries and necessities of the stage toilette was a dainty little piece of bric-a-brac in the shape of a silver camp kettle and in the kettle were